"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and colder today; Wednesday fair; strong north winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 54; Min., 34.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,432. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

GOVERNOR REFUSES AN EXTRA SESSION ON HOUSING BILLS

Tells Untermyer Legislature Should Have Ample Time to Consider Defeated Measures.

DENIES LAWYER'S CHARGES

Rebukes Him for Criticising Lawmakers Instead of Praising What They Did Do.

BACKS TRADE COMMISSION

Miller Asserts "Jokers" Complained Of by Untermyer Were Inserted With Lockwood's Consent.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Governor Miller denied today Samuel Untermyer's request for an extraordinary session of the Legislature to consider the Lockwood Housing Committee bills which were not passed at the regular session.

The Governor told Mr. Untermyer point blank that he "should not indulge in unwarranted assaults upon the Legislature for not accepting out of hand measures of far-reaching importance, which have taken you so long to prepare."

Governor Miller told Mr. Untermyer he was glad to see that he had retracted the hasty charges he had made against State Superintendent of Insurance Stoddard, and added:

"You ought to retract the equally unjustifiable charge against Speaker Machold which you reiterated in your letter to me."

Governor Miller's Reply.

The Governor's reply to Mr. Untermyer follows:

"My dear Mr. Untermyer: I have read your letter of March 19 with care, but do not consider that the occasion warrants me in convening the Legislature in extraordinary session as you request.

"Considering the fact that the bills which you criticise the Legislature for not passing were not introduced until March 2, although the date of adjournment was definitely fixed by concurrent resolution adopted by both houses on Feb. 13, and was tentatively announced much earlier, you ought to be praising the Legislature for what it did accomplish.

"You and Senator Lockwood called on me in December and outlined the legislative program which you proposed to recommend. Yet, notwithstanding your great ability and the fact that you had been giving intensive study to the subject for a long time, you were unable to prepare the bills for introduction until the Assembly committees had practically ceased to hold hearings, and even then amendments were required which you yourself thought necessary.

"I do not intend to imply any criticism whatever for the delay in introducing the bills until just before adjournment, but on the other hand you should not indulge in unwarranted assaults upon the Legislature for not accepting out of hand measures of far-reaching importance which had taken you so long to prepare.

"You charge others with inserting 'jokers' in the rate regulation bill. Does it not occur to you that in a matter involving a new departure in State policy of such great consequence as the establishment of a State Trade Commission the Legislature might wish ample time to carefully consider a measure which it had taken you so long to draft, not from any suspicion that you might have 'jokers' in the bill, but in order to be sure that your views as to what the bill should provide were in accordance with the views of the Legislature?

"It is not an uncommon thing for the recommendations of a legislative committee involving a comprehensive program to be laid over for a year for full consideration, and that course was followed with respect to the recommendations of the Davenport Committee on Taxation this year.

Denies Reckless Charges.

"If the Trade Commission bill had been passed there would have been, as you admit, no reason for continuing the Lockwood Committee, and whilst, as you say, the Lockwood Committee has not got jurisdiction to inquire into all of the matters that would have been within the jurisdiction of the proposed commission, yet I do not think that it is unwise to allow ample time for the consideration of such a measure, and I do not think you are justified in getting excited or making reckless charges because the Assembly wanted more time to consider it, especially in view of the fact that the Lockwood Committee itself, which had been considering the subject for a long time, was unable to make a recommendation on the subject and only reported the bill for the consideration of the Legislature.

"I do not hesitate to say that, with certain changes suggested by me on the night of adjournment, which Senator Lockwood himself thought it wise to make, the Trade Commission bill appears to me to be a sound measure, and, while, generally speaking, I am opposed to the creation of more regulatory bodies, State or Federal, I did reach the conclusion that, in view of the disclosures by the Lockwood committee of illegal practices, the proved inadequacy of the ordinary machinery of justice to uncover such practices, and the growth in urgent years of associations having the power and the inevitable tendency to fall

Continued on Page Five.

Wedding Absent "The Rose of Stamboul," the musical triumph at the Century Theatre, Jupiter Rathbun, in The Sun, said: "Delightful entertainment—long may it bloom." Boxes (Ex. Sat.); Pop Seats $2.50.—Advt.

Physician Called From Germany By the Soviet to Attend Lenin

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 20.—Professor Dr. George Klemperer, one of the most famous physicians in Germany, has been called to Moscow by the Soviet Government for the purpose of a consultation.

It is believed he has been sent for to attend Lenin, who is stated to be seriously ill.

[Dr. Klemperer is a specialist on internal diseases.]

ALL TRANSIT LINES TO FIGHT VALUATION

Every Company in the City Joins in Protest, Charging Confiscation.

ESTIMATES CALLED ABSURD

Owners Won't Accept City's Securities for Theirs Without High Court Approval.

Every transit company in the city, either through officers or committees of security holders, filed a protest with the Transit Commission yesterday against the valuations, aggregating $465,080,184, recommended by its Bureau of Valuation as a basis for the reorganization of the transit lines into a unified system, title to which would be held by the city.

In letters read before the commission and placed upon its records, the transit company officials attacked the tentative valuations as "absurdly low, confiscatory and in violation of the constitutional rights of the owners of the roads." They questioned the power of the commission to carry out the plan, cast doubt on the validity of the securities which it is proposed to issue for the "unified system" in place of the present securities of the companies, and refused in several cases to consider an exchange unless the validity of the securities issuance of which will be fought by the city, is sustained by the United States Supreme Court.

In addition to the general attack upon the valuations and the plan, James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, expressed the opinion that an amendment to the Transit act enabling the commission to prevent companies outside the proposed system from demanding increased fares had deprived the commission of its general power over rates. He thought that this placed the Board of Estimate, which is antagonistic to the commission and its plain, in a position to block the suggested "flexible or barometric fare," upon which the financing of the unified system would be based.

McAneny Not Worried.

George McAneny, Chairman of the commission, said that he did not share the fear of Mr. Quackenbush, and declined to bring the point to the attention of Governor Miller, who has not yet signed the bill. Mr. Quackenbush finally said that he would take up the matter with the Governor.

Among the letters received by the commission, those from Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough; Alfred Skitt, President of the Manhattan Railway Company, and Sigourney B. Olney, Secretary of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, attracted the most interest. Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, declined as officers of the Federal Court to discuss valuations, and the protests from these corporations were made by committees of security holders.

Mr. Hedley said that the valuation of the property of the Interborough should be at least $300,000,000 instead of $174,221,058 as recommended by the Commission's Bureau. He asserted that the properties had not depreciated, as calculated by the Bureau, but had enhanced and suggested that the dual subway contracts furnished a basis for acquisition by the city in requiring it to pay 115 per cent. of the company's investment. Mr. Hedley said that the public had purchased bonds to the amount of $200,250,000 in the last eight years, and that to ask these investors to accept less than par for an investment in which the city was a partner was much like repudiation.

Elevated Head Complains.

Mr. Skitt, President of the Manhattan Railway Company, said that the Commission's tentative valuation of the Manhattan's elevated railroad property was so grossly inadequate that an attempt to take the property on such a basis would be confiscation. Mr. Skitt declared that the Manhattan and its se-

Continued on Page Four.

GUERRILLA FIGHTING BECOMES GENERAL ON ULSTER BORDER

Raids, Ambushes and Shootings Increase as Situation Becomes More Tense.

COUNTRY IS TERRORIZED

Barracks Are Seized, Bridges Blown Up, Wires Cut and Motor Cars Commandeered.

COLLINS MAY MEET CRAIG

Head of Free State and Griffith Confer on Action—Britain Is Apprehensive.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, March 20.—Guerrilla warfare was general today on the Ulster-Free State border. Gangs of the Irish Republican Army made incursions into northern territory. There were at least two ambushes, resulting in casualties. Desultory firing was kept up during the day, and it is reported machine guns were brought into action. The Ulster forces took some prisoners.

Early this morning Captain King and a number of Ulster specials, while on patrol between Clogher and Fintom, both in the northern area, saw men being instructed in the use of rifles. The police called upon them to surrender, and they put up their hands. Three other men were captured, and a search of a barn in the neighborhood resulted in the discovery of three rifles, three shotguns, ammunition, military equipment and Republican army documents.

The prisoners, nine in number, were taken under arrest to Clogher.

Late last night thirty armed men attacked James McKay at his residence near Coal Island, County Tyrone. He was deprived of his rifle and ammunition. Later a party of special constables who arrived from Dungannon were ambushed in the Annaghmore district.

Fire was opened on them and they retired, but returned with reinforcements. A running fight took place between them and the Republican contingent, the latter being forced to retire.

Orangeman Is Killed.

Robert Mulligan, a well known Orangeman, was shot dead today during an ambush at Blackwatertown, which is just over the border in Armagh. His companion, a special constable by the name of Steenson, was seriously wounded.

Bands of the Irish Republican Army in the hilly districts of Ulster itself have carried the campaign into the heart of the province.

Following closely upon the attack of the Pomeroy police barracks, armed men captured the police station at Maghera, County Londonderry. For several hours a force of 200 of them were in possession of the town and ordered the inhabitants indoors and cut off the light.

They gained access to the barracks by a smart ruse. Waiting for the time when the patrol was expected to return, they gave the prearranged signal to the three men inside the building. When the sentry asked who was there he was told, "Patrol returning."

He opened the door and was immediately covered by the rifles of fifteen men, some of whom were in Republican uniforms. He was overpowered and the raiders rushed into the house, where the other two constables were covered as they sat by the fire.

More of the gang then entered and looted the place, their haul including bombs, seventeen rifles, seventeen revolvers and 5,000 rounds of ammunition.

Meanwhile other parties of the Irish Republican Army held up constables in the town. Two were marched to a field, where they were kept prisoners for two hours, while the others were held captive in the house.

All pedestrians approaching the place were stopped and searched. Telegraph and telephone wires were cut and a bridge on the road to Magherafelt was destroyed.

While preparations were being made for the destruction of the bridge a special constable named Kilpatrick, who was cycling home, was called upon to halt. It is said he did his best to pull up, but that the challengers opened fire and he fell dead with five bullet wounds.

In order to delay pursuit the raiders trenched the road and afterward fled to the Sperrin Mountains on the Londonderry-Tyrone border.

Large fleets of police motors are converging on this region, where the au-

Continued on Page Seven.

Little Girl, Playing Indian, Shot Dead By Her Grandfather in Mock Skirmish

Six-year-old Emma Bauer decided last evening on a surprise for her grandfather, Ernest Fuchs, when he returned from his work to their home at 39 Hemlock Street, Brooklyn. It had been the nightly practice of Fuchs to indulge in a game with the child, who was motherless. As Fuchs entered the dining room Emma suddenly confronted him, garbed as a desperate Indian, and wielding a piece of wood as a tomahawk.

Fuchs, who is 52 years old, feigned terror as the little girl, who was the only child of his dead daughter, advanced on him from beneath the covering of the dining table. He remembered that his son Richard, 10 years old, had thrown a pistol in the drawer of the dining room sideboard some time before with the remark that it was empty and useless.

He reached into the drawer, got the weapon and, pointing it at his grandchild, said: "Like all bad Indians, you must die." He pulled the trigger, there was a report and little Emma fell over dead with a bullet through her heart. The grandfather refused to believe that he had killed the child, and running up and down the apartment with Emma in his arms pleaded with her to speak to him.

In a few minutes William J. Bauer, an electrotyper, father of the girl, entered with Richard Fuchs, owner of the pistol. He placed the dead child on a couch and then summoned an ambulance from the Bradford Street Hospital. The surgeon said Emma had been instantly killed. A policeman was called in and reported the facts to Assistant District Attorney Selvaggi, head of the Homicide Bureau. Mr. Selvaggi said that the grandfather was not to be blamed as it was evident that the shooting had been an accident. Richard Fuchs was arrested, however, on a charge of having a pistol.

Spoken "IN-B-TWEEN"—Finest little cigar in the world, be each—6 in foil, 25c.—Advt.

BELT-LINE FOR CONSTIPATION. Keep it handy. Don't forget.—Advt.

Maine Republicans Retain Congress Seat In 3d District by Much Reduced Plurality

AUGUSTA, Me., March 20.—John E. Nelson, Republican, of this city was elected today by more than 6,000 plurality to succeed Federal District Judge John A. Peters as representative in Congress at the special election in the Third Maine District, on the face of unofficial returns.

Complete returns from Kennebec and Waldo Counties, and from 68 of the 128 towns in Hancock, Somerset and Washington Counties, the rest of the district, gave Nelson 16,598 and Ernest L. McLean, Democrat, also of this city, 10,856.

The remaining sixty towns and plantations are small, and their vote will not materially change the majority of 6,242. They cast 2,392 Republican and 986 Democratic votes at the last Congressional election.

The vote at the Congressional election two years ago in the 124 places from which returns had been received gave Peters 17,831 plurality. The final vote was 38,533 to 19,276, a Republican margin of 19,257 votes. Women went to the polls in the district for the first time in that election.

Peters's pluralities in previous Congressional elections were 5,363 in 1918, 3,654 in 1916 and 1,515 in 1914.

Rain or snow and in some places sleet kept many voters away from the polls today. The total vote was only about half of that in 1920.

LOST CO-ED IS FOUND; WORKED AS A COOK

Daughter of Architect Here Was Engaged in the Home of Chicago Coal Dealer.

TIRED OF PETTING, SHE SAYS

Serves One Day and Fails to Return to Job—Spoiled the Steak, Says Employer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Miss Edna Taylor, daughter of Albert H. Taylor Jr. of New York, a co-ed of the University of Chicago, a writer of free verse, a student of Freud, who has a propensity for wearing sandals in the snow, and who has been sought since she vanished last Thursday, was found early this evening. She was working as a cook in the kitchen of a Chicago coal dealer.

Miss Taylor, a girl of brilliant intellect, specializing in philosophy, sociology and literature, ran away to escape the environment the girl of the old fashioned fiction sought to attain—the environment of wealth and fastidious friends.

"Ever since I can remember," said Miss Taylor tonight, "I have been petted and pampered. I never expressed a wish that was not granted. Suddenly I found myself possessed of a great satiety. I wanted to get away. I wanted to work and earn my own livelihood.

Wanted to Cook.

"Cooking has always fascinated me. In all my life I have never so much as boiled an egg. And I thought if I could only get a job as cook somewhere I would be happy. Thursday morning I happened to pass by the bulletin board of the University Employment Bureau. A family wanted a cook. I decided that that was my opportunity."

The family was that of Milton E. Robinson, 4,616 Drexel Boulevard. Miss Taylor applied for the place under an assumed name. She was hired. In the meantime she had rented a room at the home of a Mrs. Seymour, 4,219 Berkley Avenue. Mrs. Robinson told about the new cook tonight.

"We hired her to cook dinners. She cooked her first one Friday night. We immediately discovered she was not a cook. She burned the steaks and the potatoes. But we liked her and decided to keep her. She said she would go home nights. She left Saturday and did not come back. Today when we saw the story of her disappearance from college we notified the Hyde Park police."

Miss Taylor had more than $200 when she left the apartment. She lost her purse, she said, Saturday. She had come to the conclusion that "I wasn't a success as a cook, so I had decided to get a job in the business district."

As she continued with her story she frequently interpolated with quotations from Freud, Nietzsche and some of the newer school of radical writers.

Awoke With 15 Cents.

"Monday, I awoke with 15 cents. I flipped a coin to see whether I should buy a newspaper, for the want ads, or a cup of coffee. The newspaper won, but I bought the cup of coffee. I spent my last 8 cents to get to the Loop. Then I learned that the papers had written me up. Who would have thought that the whole of civilization would be hunting me?"

Sociology has always interested Miss Taylor. It is her invariable custom, friends say, to spend Sunday afternoon in the art institutes, one evening at a symphony concert and the remainder pursuing her investigation of the human race.

"I love to study what O. Henry called the four million," she said.

"It think it's about time she came home," said Alfred H. Taylor, father of the girl, an architect with offices at 138 West Sixty-fifth Street, and a home at New Canaan, Conn., when he was informed of his daughter's statements after she was found in Chicago yesterday.

"The interview doesn't sound quite coherent to me," he went on. "It sounds like the words of a girl who has studied too hard and has been temporarily unbalanced by too much reading of all sorts of rubbish. The whole thing is a mystery to me, but I have sent my son out to Chicago to straighten it all out and bring my daughter home."

Mr. Taylor talked with his daughter by telephone about midnight last night. His son called up and said that Edna wanted to speak to him. She was back in her apartment, safe and sound, but appeared unstrung, judging from what she said.

"She needs quiet and rest," said Mr. Taylor. "She was much upset and did not realize what she was doing. The matter is closed now. If she really said what the dispatches from Chicago quoted her as saying it was merely the vaporings of a mind temporarily disordered. My son says that everything is all right now, however, and I'm satisfied to have her safe again. My son will bring her back home on the first train possible."

Mr. Taylor thought that, if his daughter had been correctly quoted, the influence of ultra-modern writing had unbalanced her mind.

Mr. Taylor was notified in a long dis-

Continued on Page Eight.

Cardinal Gibbons Urged All Catholics to use the MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

$50,000 SHOE THEFT; 6 TONS CARRIED OFF

Burglars Work Almost Thirty-Six Hours Removing Loot From Gustin Co.'s Loft.

COMPOSERS' WORKS STOLEN

Robbers Take Away or Destroy Original Manuscripts in Music Publishing House.

The speed that has recently characterized the work of fur robbers is utterly lacking in the operations of the gentry whose field is fancy footwear. This was manifested yesterday when it was disclosed that it took a gang of footwear burglars almost thirty-six hours to steal six tons from the loft of the M. Gustin Novelty Footwear Manufacturing Company, 89-47 West Nineteenth Street.

The loot, valued at $50,000, was wrapped by the burglars into 400 bundles, each weighing about thirty-five pounds, and each bundle was dropped eleven stories down an elevator shaft. Left behind were six cases of finished shoes, $10,000 worth of silks and 20,000 yards of cotton, the latter used in the linings of slippers. According to Max Gustin, President of the company, the robbers went to work after 5 o'clock Saturday night and were gone at 8 A. M. yesterday, when the looting of the loft was discovered.

At 7:45 o'clock Harry Shapiro, foreman, stepped off the elevator and into the Gustin premises on the eleventh floor of the twelve-story building between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. A wooden partition shuts off view of Gustin's private office and of the workrooms in the rear of the floor, so that Shapiro saw nothing wrong—a glance into the cashier's office, disclosed the safe much as ever, with two kittens, the pets of the place, playing in front of it.

But when he shed his coat at an employee's locker and walked into the workrooms to lay out the day's tasks, "it looked as if we had moved out," he said later. Shelves were empty, all of the electric lights were turned on, the shades wre drawn and strewn about the floor were the contents of the six packing cases. Apparently the burglars had ripped the wooden boxes open and, finding that each slipper or shoe bore the Gustin trade mark and consequently would be difficult to dispose of, had flung the shoes aside.

Shapiro rushed to the telephone and called Mr. Gustin at his home at 101 West 115th Street. Two weeks ago a $12,000 automobile belonging to the manufacturer was stolen, but detectives recovered it for him in two days. The news that his place of business had been rifled left him speechless with astonishment.

"I notified Police Headquarters as soon as I arrived here," said Mr. Gustin, "and detectives from the West Thirtieth Street Station were sent around. There was formerly a station house in Twentieth Street, almost around the corner from this place, but now the nearest is Thirtieth Street. The abolition of the old station house makes it worse for us who are located in this neighborhood.

"With the police we went over our stock. We found that $40,000 had gone and when we finish the inventory we are now making I am certain that the loss will go beyond $50,000. Apparently the thieves who visited me had some knowledge of the footwear trade. They took nothing but what they could easily dispose of—silks and velvets for the most part not marked with the maker's name.

"As we reconstructed the robbery, the burglars got into the place through the rear windows. They apparently went in downstairs and then climbed up the fire-escapes to my place. All of the windows and doors here are reinforced by iron bars placed six inches apart, but smashing the fire-escape window, they pried loose the bars and were in.

"They then went into my stock room and took papers and twine. Taking the bolts off the shelves they made them into packages and then threw them down the freight elevator shaft. It must have been a huge task for them to carry six tons of stuff to the shaft and they must have had men downstairs to carry the stuff out and into the motor trucks."

COMPOSERS' WORKS STOLEN.

Burglars Carry Off or Destroy Original Manuscripts.

The loss of priceless original manuscripts of some of the world's most famous composers was reported to the police yesterday by Breitkopf & Hartel, music publishers, of 22 West Thirty-

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The Best Written Papers are Waiting' Papers.—Adv.

HARDING DECLINES TO AID BONUS BILL; HOUSE VOTE WAITS

President Tells Its Proponents the Entire Responsibility Is Upon Congress.

GILLETT BLOCKS PROCEDURE

Leaders Postpone a Decision on Next Step Until Today, but Plan to Act Thursday.

MINORITY ASSAILS MEASURE

Calls It a "Due Bill, Rain Check, Borrow Money" Method and Urges Excess Profits Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—President Harding, having suggested a Bonus bill carrying a sales tax revenue-raiser or postponement of the legislation in this session, today declined to approve the compromise measure submitted to him by the Republican House leaders.

Speaker Gillett gave the proposal another setback an hour after the White House conference when he informed the House he would not entertain a motion today to pass the bill by suspending the rules. The leaders, in the face of the President's attitude, indicative of a clear disposition to veto the bill in its present shape, made preparations later in the day to jam it through the House next Thursday under a rule.

The Bonus bill received probably the most scathing attack it has yet experienced in the report filed today by the minority in the Ways and Means Committee, consisting of Representatives Kitchin of North Carolina, the Democratic leader, and Oldfield of Arkansas, Crisp of Georgia, Carew of New York and Tague, Massachusetts, all Democrats. The report characterized the certificate bank loan plan as a "due bill, rain-check, borrow-money bonus mode of payment," accused President Harding and Secretary Mellon of aiding "the money power," assailed the general course and conduct of the Republican Administration, including Ambassador Harvey, and proposed a 16 per cent. excess profits levy to raise the money for a cash bonus.

Harding Leaves It to Congress.

The conference at the White House, attended by the House leaders and those active in the legislation, developed the fact that the President was unwilling to assume responsibility and leadership in the bonus tangle. He indicated that he intended to follow the traditional practice, abandoned for many years, of separating the legislative and executive branches. In fact, the President said he thought that Congress should assume responsibility for the legislation and leave him free to act upon it when it reached him in due form. This was interpreted by some who heard him to mean that he was uncompromisingly opposed to the bill in its present form and intended to veto it.

The conference, which lasted two hours, lacked some of the friendliness that has marked similar gatherings of party leaders with the President. At the outset the President placed himself in the position of a listener and he heard the different men argue for the bill and explain why it had been impossible to adapt his ideas and incorporate a sales tax in it. No sympathy was expressed by the President, and there was no indication that he viewed the compromise legislation with friendliness. In fact, just the contrary appeared. The President was cold and declined to offer any further suggestions, but plainly told the leaders that his views were unchanged and the responsibility for the pending bill was not his but the House's.

Representative Mondell, Republican leader, following the conference, authorized a statement which skeletonized the President's attitude. This statement reads:

"The legislative situation relating to the Bonus bill was fully presented to the President, with detailed explanation of the provisions which remove the menace of excessive drafts on the Treasury in the immediate future and avoid any program of added taxation. The President went over the entire situation with an appraisal of commitments made. He advised the committee that the legislation is a responsibility of Congress, and in view of expressions previously made, he did not think it essential to offer any recommendations."

Those who unsuccessfully sought to win the President's approval of the Bonus bill were Representatives Mondell, Fordney, Fess, Campbell, Longworth, Towner, representing the active members of the Ways and Means Committee, the Rules Committee and the Congressional Committee head.

Shortly after the leaders left the White House Speaker Gillett was scheduled to see the President. He had in-

Continued on Page Two.

Michigan to Use Wireless In Border Rum-Running War

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A system of wireless communication is to be used to assist in breaking up rum running over the Canadian border into Michigan. Colonel Roy C. Vandercook, head of the Michigan Department of Safety, has announced details of the plan, which has the co-operation of Canadian officials.

"Wireless communication will be of inestimable value in hampering the operations of rum runners," Colonel Vandercook reports to Commissioner Haynes. "One station will be in the upper peninsula, at the State police station at Negaunee; another at Gaylord; a third in or near Grand Rapids; a fourth in or near Detroit; another in the Thumb district, comprising probably half a dozen sending and receiving stations to assist the State police and local officers in apprehending violators and broadcasting news and rum running. The central station will be at Lansing."

HARDING ORDERS RHINE TROOPS HOME

All of Our Soldiers Will Be Returned to This County Before July 1.

PART OF SETTLED POLICY

Weeks Denies That the Order Has Any Relation to Occupation Claims.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—President Harding today ordered the return to the United States of all American troops in Germany. The order became immediately effective. Secretary Weeks, in making announcement of the President's decision, stated that the evacuation of the American forces would be made by the regular army transport service now in use, and that the intention was to have all American soldiers out of Germany by July 1.

"Some months ago," said Secretary Weeks, "the President directed that the troops in Europe, at least in excess of 2,000 officers and men, should be returned to the United States by the regular transport service, which was then, and is now, in operation. He has now directed that this service be continued until all of the troops have been brought to the United States, which would mean that before the end of the fiscal year the entire force will have been returned. Additional transports will not be operated to complete this movement."

The number of American officers and men now in the Army of Occupation is about 4,000. On Feb. 16 of this year the President decided upon a reduction of the Army of Occupation to 180 officers and 2,217 men. This reduction has been in progress since that time. It is estimated that it would have been completed by April 1.

It was denied officially today that the controversy regarding reimbursement for the cost of maintaining the American Army of Occupation was responsible for the President's decision to bring the whole force home, but it was commented upon as significant that this action was taken after the question of payment arose, and also closely on the heels of last week's Senate debate, in which Senators Borah, Lodge and Underwood joined in declaring that there was no reason why American troops should be held in Germany any longer.

Denial was likewise made officially today that legislation pending in Congress for drastic cuts in the strength of the standing army had any influence with the President in the making of his decision. But it was not denied that the determination to withdraw the troops might have an important bearing on the status of American claims for more than $241,000,000, recently filed with the Allied Reparation Commission by Roland W. Boyden, the American unofficial representative on the commission.

The feeling prevails, despite official insistence, that the decision to bring home the American troops was not prompted by the controversy with the Reparation Commission, that the action of the Administration was not unconnected with the seeming unwillingness of the Allies to recognize the American claim for reimbursement.

Commenting informally on the announcement, Secretary Weeks emphasized the fact that no specific recent development was responsible for the decision of the President. "The President," he said, "has intended all along that this army of occupation should be brought home as soon as possible, and today's order is merely a part of the carrying out of that policy."

Two transports are maintained by the army in its regular European service—the Camburai and Castigny. These two vessels will presumably be used to bring home the remaining troops. As both ships have been used by the Graves Registration Service in bringing home the

Continued on Page Three.

DECLARES CRAVATH SAID WE WERE BOUND SECRETLY TO BRITAIN

Borah Startles Senate With a Stenographic Version of Speech at a Dinner Here.

ANTI-JAPANESE TIE ALLEGED

Lodge and Underwood Heatedly Deny Knowledge of Any Such Agreement.

M'SQUOTED, CRAVATH SAYS

Declares He Aimed to Speak Only of Sympathetic British-American Co-operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The battle over the Four-Power Treaty on the floor of the Senate reached a dramatic climax today, when Senator Borah, leading the onslaught from the Republican side, placed before the Chamber what he asserted was a stenographic copy of remarks made recently in New York by Paul D. Cravath, in which Mr. Cravath was quoted as having said that an understanding directed against Japan existed between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, and that this understanding justified the assumption "that in all future emergencies they can both count on having the very closest co-operation."

According to the report as read by Senator Borah, Mr. Cravath gave as authority for the statements he is alleged to have made every member of the American delegation to the armament conference, adding that, while he had not talked with the members of the British delegation, he knew definitely that the American view of the matter was also the view of Mr. Balfour and, he thought, that of the other British delegates. In part the remarks which, it is asserted, Mr. Cravath made at a dinner of the Council on Foreign Relations in New York on Feb. 11 last, were in the form of answers to questions asked him by Norman H. Davis, who was Under Secretary of State in the final year of the Wilson Administration.

The reading into the record of Mr. Cravath's reported utterances precipitated a debate which in bitterness has not been approached since the Four-Power Treaty was placed before the Senate for action.

Underwood Spurns It as Infamous.

Senator Underwood, taking the leadership of the pro-treaty forces, branded the statements alleged to have been made by Mr. Cravath as false from beginning to end.

"To let it go out," he said, "that the American delegation—the only agents authorized to speak in this matter except the President of the United States himself—had deliberately signed a peace contract with the empire of Japan, and then had entered into a secret agreement with the Government of Great Britain would be infamous if it were true. I say it is absolutely untrue, and I would call it by the stronger name which it deserves if I were not speaking on the floor of the Senate of the United States."

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, Mr. Underwood's colleague on the delegation, declared that the Cravath remarks, if made, were an attack on the honor of the President and of the delegation and that had such an understanding been arrived at it would have constituted nothing less than "infamy." He endorsed all that Senator Underwood had said and declared that every word of the Alabama Senator's blunt and "easily understandable" denunciation of the reported utterances applied equally in his case. Never on any occasion, said Senator Lodge, had he discussed the armament conference with Mr. Cravath.

Late in the afternoon Senator Borah was shown a copy of the statement issued in New York by Mr. Cravath in which the latter characterized the statement read in the Senate as without "the remotest foundation" and as nothing but "a pure romance."

"I have the record, and I will have something more to say in the Senate tomorrow," said Mr. Borah after reading Mr. Cravath's repudiation of the remarks attributed to him in the stenographic report.

Robinson Also Has a Copy.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, directing the anti-treaty forces from the Democratic side, also has a copy of what purports to be a stenographic record of Mr. Cravath's remarks at the dinner of the Council of Foreign Relations. His copy, it is said, came to him from a source different from the one from which the Borah report came. It agrees with the Borah manuscript.

Senator Borah said that he accepted without qualification the denials of Senators Underwood and Lodge but he added that he was in possession of information that appeared to prove conclusively that Mr. Cravath did confer with Elihu Root, another of the American delegates, and that this conference with Mr. Root was held prior to Feb. 17, the date of the dinner.

When the storm in the Senate had passed and the Chamber had settled down to consideration of the Post Office Appropriation bill, the anti-treaty Senators held a conference. As a result it is expected that a motion will be made tomorrow to recommit the Four-Power Treaty to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions to the committee to call Mr. Cravath, Mr. Root and Mr. Davis before again respecting the treaty to the Chamber. Secretary Hughes may also be included in the list of witnesses whose examination will be requested.

The motion to recommit, it is said to-

Lloyd George Finds Mountain of Fame A Chilly and Comfortless Eminence

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—Premier Lloyd George delivered a striking speech on the responsibilities and dangers of office, at Criccieth last night. He and Mrs. Lloyd George attended evening service at the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, when the pulpit was occupied by the Rev. Gwynoro Davies, one of the Premier's oldest friends.

At the close of the sermon Mr. Lloyd George listened to the children repeating portions of the Scriptures, and afterward made a brief speech at a temperance demonstration.

Mr. Davies had referred to my boy-

ing climbed the mountain of fame and responsibility," he said. "Let me warn all the young people who are here that the mountain is not by any means an enviable spot. The higher you climb the colder it becomes, and the lonelier you will find it.

"There you are open to every storm and every blast of wind. You are more exposed there to attacks of every kind. Often you will find yourself encompassed by mists with no beaten path. You must deny yourself many comforts and some do home life."

Shields of Tennessee, one of the original anti-League of Nations irreconcilables and a Democratic member of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The adoption of such a motion would automatically terminate the unanimous agreement entered into last week to vote on the treaty next Friday. If the motion is made it is believed that it will be defeated by a large majority, but Mr. Cravath, Mr. Root, Mr. Davis, and perhaps Secretary Hughes may be called before the committee, regardless of the fate of any motion to recommit. In such an event they will probably be summoned by the committee before next Friday so that what they say may be placed before the Senate in advance of the vote on ratification.

Borah Startles the Senate.

With the exception of Senators Robinson and Johnson, it is said that no Senator had been apprised in advance of the sensation that Mr. Borah was to spring. The Idaho member came into the chamber while the quorum call was in progress, and the moment it was concluded he asked for recognition.

"I am not going to enter into any discussion of the pending treaty," Senator Borah began, "but there has come to my knowledge and into my possession a statement in regard to the Four-Power Treaty and in regard to the work of the recently held limitation of armaments conference in connection with the Four-Power Treaty which I think is of sufficient moment to have consideration. This is a statement which was made a few days ago in the discussion of the pact before one of the clubs or meetings in New York City where something in the nature of a debate or discussion on the subject was in progress. The statement is made by Paul D. Cravath, whom everyone recognizes as one of the leaders of the American Bar."

Mr. Overman—He is Morgan's attorney.

Mr. Borah—And a man with intimate associations and connection with the professional and business men on both sides of the water. It would be an exceedingly interesting and important statement if it were made by one less calculated to know whereof he spoke, but being made by Mr. Cravath, a man of his experience and standing, it seems to me worthy of entering into this discussion. It throws light upon the matter from a different angle. I read what I understand to have been Mr. Cravath's statment.

Text of Statement Laid to Cravath.

The text of the reported remarks of Mr. Cravath as read by Senator Borah is:

Mr. Cravath—Now to my mind a very important part of the achievement of the Washington conference is not recorded at all in black and white in that treaty, or in any of the other treaties that were negotiated, and that is the bringing about of what seems to be a sympathetic understanding between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Far East and Pacific questions generally. I quite agree that under those treaties we have practically surrendered our naval position in the Pacific.

I assume that without further fortifications in the Pacific and that with the fleets and fortifications as agreed upon, we could not successfully compete with Japan in the Pacific alone, and certainly we could not compete with an Anglo-Japanese fleet in that region. On the other hand, and to my mind this is the much more encouraging statement based on the same facts, an Anglo-American fleet in the Pacific would dominate Japan, and it seems to me that we have substituted in place of the necessity of creating the greatest fleet the world has ever seen, with all the expense and temptations that would be involved, an understanding and basis for co-operation with Great Britain which gives those two powers the control of a combined fleet in the Pacific which will be large enough to dominate the Pacific, and make her live up to the obligations she has assumed.

Mr. Davis—I want to know if you are making that statement as a fact, or is it just your own opinion of what would happen?

Mr. Cravath—I have been told by every member of the American delegation. I know definitely that the view is held by Mr. Balfour and I think by every other member of the British delegation, that the result of the conference has been not a formal agreement, by any means, but an understanding, and such a degree of understanding and such a basis of sympathy has been created between Great Britain and the United States that both sides assume that in all future emergencies they can both count on having the very closest co-operation.

Mr. Davis—No, that isn't what I mean. What I mean is as to the agreements on fortifications and the Administration's naval ratio. Do you mean to say that both fleets would dominate the Japanese fleet?

Mr. Cravath—Of course, I have no independent knowledge of that. I am not a naval expert, and have no independent opinion on that point, but I am informed that our technical advisers are satisfied that if the United States and Great Britain are on one side, and Japan on the other, the Anglo-American fleet and the entire Anglo-American naval position would dominate that of Japan in Japanese waters.

As I say, I have no independent opinion of my own on that. I am simply repeating what I have been told in Washington.

But, in all events, we are mutually better off, if I am right in assuming that underlying sympathy with Great Britain, than we would have been with as large a fleet as the one we have had in contemplation and on our building program, being opposed with the largest fleet that Japan would find herself physically able to build, and Great Britain being bound, as a matter of course, to keep pace with both. So, assuming that our theory of Anglo-American co-operation is well grounded, it does seem to me that our naval position, as against Japan, has been improved rather than weakened, and we have the great advantage in the reduction of our naval program and all that that means financially and otherwise.

Likens It to Morocco Agreement.

Senator Borah resumed after reading the report of the Cravath remarks:

This discussion, if analyzed, discloses that in addition to the Four-Power agreement, there has been an understanding, and such a degree of understanding between Great Britain and the United States with reference to the Far Eastern questions and Pacific questions that they will co-operate against Japan if it is necessary to do so. It is precisely the same situation and the same condition of affairs which took place, for instance, at Morocco, where two or three or four nations came together and made their agreement and then, when two other nations got together and declared that they should co-operate for a different purpose and to control other members in the same agreement.

This statement made by Mr. Cravath constitutes an alliance. Whatever discussion of debate there might be as to whether or not the Four-Power Treaty is an alliance, there can be no doubt that the understanding arrived at with Great Britain that the navies of Great Britain and the United States were to co-operate against Japan in case of emergency, constitutes in every sense an alliance.

As I said a moment ago, I would not call attention to this matter, perhaps, if it were not said by one who professes to know that that understanding has been arrived at; professes to know from those who have given him the information direct, and who is in a position to know perhaps as well as any other man in the United States outside of the members of the conference itself.

If statements, information, reached me a month ago in a communication from across the water, but, coming as it did from one whom I did not know, I did not feel at liberty to give it any particular importance or any particular consideration, but having received it from another source, I think it an extraordinary important matter. It simply discloses that once we enter upon the question of making political understandings or political combines or political compacts there is no place where we can stop making them, even as against those who have signed a treaty with us, if we deem it to our interest to make them to the contrary."

Denials by Underwood and Lodge.

The following exchange of remarks by Senators ensued:

Mr. Underwood—If the Senator will allow me for just a moment before the debate goes too far, I see that the gentleman referred to by the Senator from Idaho has referred to the members of the American delegation. I have met a great many men in my time and I will not say that I do not know him, but I do not recall knowing him. In reference to the American delegation confirming the statement made by him, I desire to say that for one I made no such statement; I have expressed no such view and so far as I know and so far as my information is concerned, there is not a word of truth in the whole statement which the Senator from Idaho has just read, and I do not believe there is any truth in it.

Mr. Lodge—I do not know that I understood precisely what Mr. Cravath said about the American delegation, but if as I understand he said that he had conversation with the members of the American delegation and gives them as his authority I may say that he had no authority from me, for I have never had any conversation with him about it at all, and so far as I am aware I know of no such agreement or understanding with Great Britain. What the Senator from Alabama says applies absolutely to my case. There is not a word of truth in the statement which has been quoted so far as I know, and I thought I knew something about the making of the treaty. Mr. Cravath was not a member of the delegation.

Mr. Borah—No, he was not a member of the delegation.

Mr. Lodge—Nor had he anything to do with it; nor did he ever appear in any way so far as I know.

Mr. Borah—Mr. Cravath was not a member of the delegation, but Mr. Cravath is an American of responsibility.

Mr. Lodge—No doubt.

Declares Cravath Saw Root.

Mr. Borah—A man of high standing, both in his profession and business affairs, and his connection with the business affairs on both sides of the controversy has enabled him for many years to be a thoroughly well informed man upon what is going on. I happen to know that before Mr. Cravath made this statement he had an interview with Mr. Root and it is possible that in speaking of the American delegation he might not have meant each and every member of the American delegation. I do not know as to this. That is for Mr. Cravath to state. I think it is exceedingly important, even the fact that a man like Mr. Cravath would state such a proposition.

For the present I have said all in regard to this matter that I desire to say. I said a moment ago that this same information came to me nearly a month ago by letter from across the water, particularly connected with Mr. Balfour being made a Knight of the Garter, but I did not know the party. I do not yet, except indirectly, know the party. I therefore did not assume any responsibility, even the responsibility of quoting it here; but I want to know what Mr. Cravath means.

I do not want a representative of some of the greatest interests of this country, some of the most powerful interests, interests which are practically in a large measure in some respects dictating the foreign policy of this country, saying unchallenged that there is an alliance within an alliance, and that we have gone on record and written ourselves down as members of an alliance as I conceive it to be, at least, a political pact, and that within that alliance we have gone back on it and formed another alliance. If you want war, that is the way to create war, and that, as I said upon the floor of the Senate a few days ago, is the way that war springs from these political pacts—by the treachery which is practiced by one toward another. I print this statement in full in the Record.

Denies Cravath Has Right to Speak.

Mr. Underwood—Some days ago I made a speech on this treaty, and as I am not on the Foreign Relations Committee, I have not considered the responsibility of seeing the treaty through in my hands, and I expected that to be my last speech on the subject. I think it is most unfortunate, however, that men, whether they occupy a so-called responsibility in private life or not, should make statements regarding a matter of very vital interest not only to this country but to the world, and have those statements come here, seemingly as if they spoke for a Government.

I know who Mr. Cravath is. He is the attorney of one of the greatest banking institutions in the United States. I think he is a lawyer of high standing, but I do not know anything about his reliability when he talks about matters that were not his own.

I do know that there is not a word of truth in this statement. I do know that the American delegation has not, as a delegation, has not attempted to make any alliance or any agreement or come to any understanding that is not written within the terms of the treaty that is before the Senate, and I do not know of any one else who had authority to speak for the Government of the United States except the President of the United States himself, whose commission these four delegates held. I do not think it would be worthy of note if it had not been brought before the Senate of the United States.

Sees Danger in the Discussion.

There are a vast number of statements that are appearing every day about these treaties, from irresponsible people, possibly repeating hearsay statements that have not the warrant of truth behind them. They may mislead but they do not injure; but for a statement of this kind to go out from the floor of the United States Senate without absolute and unqualified contradiction is a danger to the people of the United States. It is a menace to the Government of the United States because it makes a statement that might involve the friendly relations of two great powers in this world.

To allow a statement to go out from the floor of the Senate of the United States pretending that our Government was treacherous, that our Government was unfaithful, that the word of our Government could not be relied upon, is unworthy of the people of the United States and it is a statement that I will not allow to go forth as a Senator and a citizen of the United States without absolute and unqualified contradiction.

Have you no pride in your Government? Has your patriotism gone to the winds? Do you not believe your Government is honest or faithful or true to its trust? Why suppose you allow a statement of this kind to go out here, that your Government, through its accredited agents, has made a solemn compact with four other nations, and then before the ink is dry on the paper on which it is written, that the agents of your Government have turned around and proved treacherous to the contract, and made a secret understanding with another Government to destroy the life of the opportunity of another nation with whom you are at peace and with whom you have just signed a contract for peace.

I know that we say many things in the United States Senate in reference to a treaty that I would be ashamed that we were passing a Senate resolution or a bill appropriating $50,000) but in the eyes of the world this body, the Senate of the United States, is a part of the treaty-making power of this Government, and words coming from the Senate of the United States to other nations are regarded with that seriousness with which, in my judgment, we should regard them here ourselves.

Lodge Replies With Heat.

Senator Lodge—So far as I am concerned, no such understanding was ever thought of or dreamed of or mentioned, and I am certain nothing was concealed from Senator Underwood or myself.

Senator Robinson supported Mr. Borah in all of the latter's arguments, and said it was apparent that secret agreements were in process of formation among some of the signatories to the Four-Power Treaty.

"No one," added Mr. Robinson, "questioning the word of Senator Lodge or Senator Underwood, would suppose that neither of them has any very definite information concerning this important subject."

Senator Shields and then Senator Robinson suggested that the Committee on Foreign Relations should inquire of Secretary Hughes, Mr. Root and Mr. Cravath.

Senator Lodge, replying to the Arkansas Senator, said he regarded insinuations that he or Senator Underwood was ignorant of the facts or that the members of the American delegation as a whole were "ignorant and incompetent and prepared to betray their country."

The alleged remarks of Mr. Cravath, Mr. Lodge said, were such as to cause the impression that the President had been engaged in the making of a secret instrument and that Mr. Hughes and the other American delegates were parties to whatever was done.

"I resent the insinuation," added Senator Lodge with much heat, "for it is nothing less than accusing the President and the delegation of engaging in something that would be an infamous thing, an infamy."

Borah Defends His Action.

"I have no doubt that there are men in this country, men who are not in the Senate," interrupted Senator Borah, "who know more about what is going on than does the Senate. The first copy of the Treaty of Versailles that reached this country was uncovered in the possession of a member of the firm of which Mr. Cravath is a representative."

Senator Borah's allusion was to Mr. Lamont, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Senator Borah said he had no apology to make for bringing the Cravath matter before the Senate.

The incident was closed for the time being when Senator Lenroot declared that the interjection of the alleged remarks of Mr. Cravath into the debate represented the last "desperate stand" of those seeking to defeat ratification.

"But," continued Mr. Lenroot, "this treaty is going to be ratified unless its enemies can by innuendoes and insinuations change some votes with reference to it."

Senator Robinson charged Mr. Lenroot with violating the courtesy rules of the Senate in his references to those Senators who oppose ratification.

"I do not," added Mr. Robinson, "propose to be deterred from the performance of my duties by any outburst of indignation."

At this point the Senate voted to give the rest of the day to a consideration of the Postal Appropriation bill.

Tells of Unrevised Copies.

Senator Borah said tonight:

"There are a few prints in existence of the original and unrevised stenographic report of the remarks that Mr. Cravath made at the dinner of the Council of Foreign Relations on Feb. 17 last. An effort was made to recall these original prints containing the unrevised report, but the effort was not successful, and at least one of the originals was not recovered, and that one is in my possession.

"The Congressional Record will print tomorrow exactly what Cravath said, and that is the report of the proceedings that I read in the Senate today. Before I made the report a Senate record I want over it word for word with certain men of the highest standing who were at the dinner and heard what Mr. Cravath said. These men assured me that I had made no mistake. I will have something more to say from the floor of the Senate tomorrow."

TWO VERSIONS FOUND OF CRAVATH SPEECH

Either He Was Misquoted, He Says, or Did Not Choose His Words Well.

After stating yesterday afternoon through his secretary that Mr. Borah's remarks about him in the Senate were "pure romance" and without "foundation," Paul D. Cravath last night examined an unrevised stenographic report of his remarks at the Council on Foreign Relations conference in the Hotel Astor, Feb. 17, and issued another statement which modified his original position.

When news of Senator Borah's remarks in the Senate reached him at his office at 52 William Street, Mr. Cravath gave out through his secretary this denial:

"There is not the remotest foundation for the statements reported to have been made by Senator Borah in the Senate today in which my name was used. It is pure romance. I cannot make my denial too strong and unequivocal."

Subsequently THE NEW YORK TIMES obtained a copy of the "Proceedings of The Council on Foreign Relations, Inc.," at its meeting in the Hotel Astor on the date given. The subject for discussion was "Comments upon the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments and Far Eastern Questions." The chief speaker was Norman H. Davis, and the discussion was led by Mr. Cravath. In the published report of the proceedings, Mr. Cravath is quoted in part as saying:

"To my mind a very important part of the achievement of the Washington Conference is not recorded at all in black and white in any of the treaties that were negotiated. I mean the bringing about of what seems to be a sympathetic understanding between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Far East and Pacific questions generally. I quite agree that under those treaties we have practically surrendered our naval position in the Pacific.

"I assume that without further fortifications in the Pacific and that with the fortifications and fleets as agreed upon, we could not successfully compete with Japan in the Pacific alone. We certainly could not compete with an Anglo-Japanese fleet in that region. On the other hand, and to my mind this is the much more encouraging statement based on the same facts, an Anglo-American fleet in the Pacific would dominate Japan, and it seems to me that we have substituted in place of the necessity of creating the greatest fleet the world has ever seen, with all the expense and temptations that would be involved, an understanding and basis for co-operation with Great Britain which gives those two powers the control of a combined fleet in the Pacific which will be large enough to dominate the Pacific.

"In the original version, as read by Mr. Cravath, the sentence concluded: "* * * basis for co-operation with Great Britain which would give those two powers the control of a combined fleet in the Pacific which will be large enough to dominate Japan and make her live up to the obligations." This corresponds more closely to Senator Borah's quotations as read in the Senate.

Mr Cravath said that in the revised version the paragraph beginning "I have been told by every member of the American delegation—" had been omitted. It was not true, he said, and since it was a misquotation, he had omitted it in the revision.

Senator Borah's speech was read over the telephone last night to John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain, who presided at the conference of the Council of Foreign Relations.

"I am quite sure Mr. Cravath did not make the statements attributed to him by Senator Borah," Mr. Davis replied. "I presided at the meeting and heard everything that was said."

Norman H. Davis, who is in Nashville, Tenn., said over the telephone last night:

"I read in one of the afternoon papers an account of Senator Borah's speech in which he quotes Mr. Cravath. He seems to quote specific words. A stenographer was present at the session of the Council on Foreign Relations and took down the speeches. That record should show just what Mr. Cravath said.

"I do not remember the exact words of Mr. Cravath. I have a recollection, but I would not like to enter into a controversy on the subject."

NO COMMENT FROM ROOT.

In San Francisco, He Refuses to Discuss Cravath Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 20.—Elihu Root refused tonight to see a reporter relative to Paul D. Cravath's statement to Senator Borah. He refused to make any comment on it.

WILL DECOMMISSION VETERAN DESTROYERS

Stars of the North Sea Submarine Fights Are Among the 150 to Be Laid Up.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Nearly a dozen star destroyers which saw action against enemy submarines in the North Sea in the World War are included in the 150 to be "decommissioned" by order of Secretary Denby, prior to June 30.

The dozen veterans, each of which proudly wears on its forward smokestack the emblem of a successful boat with a German U-boat, are the Parker, Benham, O'Brien, McDougal, Cummings, Conyngham, Porter, Davis, Allen, Wilkes and Wadsworth. The Jacob Jones also is listed, but she is a successor to the ship of that name sunk in action in the war.

Many others on the list for retirement are names that once thrilled the nation when the cables bore word of their feats overseas. Among them is the Shaw. She was run down by the huge British transport Aquitania when the destroyer's rudder jammed while zig-zagging in escorting the great ship loaded with American troops. The whole bow section of the Shaw was sheared off and floated free to sink later, but the ship herself backed her way into a British port, was rebuilt and again took to submarine hunting.

The Navy Department has not announced yet where the fleet of decommissioned destroyers will be kept. They are to be laid up on both coasts, but whether they are to be gathered in two flotillas, idling away the years up some river where the fresh water will slow the rusting of their hulls, or whether they will be sequestered in groups at various navy yards has not been disclosed. Recently the department queried all yards as to the number of decommissioned vessels of various types each could accommodate.

By number the destroyers to be placed out of commission are the following groups, inclusive in each case: 43-45, 48-50, 77-90, 92, 94-99, 103-109, 114, 118-128, 147-153, 157-170, 176-191, 199, 251-256, 263-280. In addition, the wrecked destroyers, Delong, on the West Coast, and Graham at New York, are listed, but neither is to be repaired, and it is understood they are to be sold for junk.

CANADIANS SEE TRINIDAD.

Hear Complaint That Reciprocity Agreement Hits Island.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 20.—The delegates of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association who have been touring the West Indies in the interests of Canadian trade spent a week here, meeting the Chamber of Commerce and representative Government bodies. They sailed on the steamer Demerara yesterday.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce voiced the general opinion that Canadians were getting the better of the existing reciprocity agreement with Trinidad. Owing to the action of Canadian sugar refiners in refusing Trinidad sugar harred from entry while cocoa was not bought in sufficient quantities.

Replying, the Chairman of the Canadian group declared that imports from all the West Indies into Canada had increased fifteen times during the last twenty years, the value of the 1920 imports being $12,000,000. He promised on his return to Canada to lay fully before the Government the views of those with whom he had come in contact.

HARDING BALKS ON RESERVATION

But Agrees With 3 Senators to Accept Brandegee Proposal to Insure Treaty Victory.

SEE CONFERENCE AS ISSUE

Republican Leaders Hope to Centre Fight for Congress on Arms Results.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Three Senators who called on President Harding today to discuss the treaty situation in the Senate, accompanied by John T. Adams, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, found Mr. Harding not at all reconciled to attaching the Brandegee reservation to the pending Four-Power Treaty. This reservation, which its supporters call the "no alliance reservation," and which seeks to put the United States on record as not committed to use its armed forces in the event of international trouble in the Pacific and the Far East, has been reported to the Senate by the Foreign Relations Committee and has strong support among Republican Senators.

The Senators who called on the President were Mr. Lodge, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and one of the delegation to the recent arms conference; Mr. Curtis, Republican whip, and Mr. McCormick, Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee. It was explained after the call that, while the presence of Mr. Adams and Senator McCormick naturally suggested that this year's political campaign was discussed, the chief business of the visit to President Harding was to explain the dangers that confronted the Four-Power Treaty. It was evident, however, from what was said, that the President and his visitors thought that the accomplishments of the armament conference would be the principal issue in most of the contests for the Senate and the House.

President Harding said frankly that he would like to have the Four-Power Treaty ratified by the Senate without reservation. Senators Lodge and Curtis told him that while their poll of the Senate showed sixty-four Senators favorable to the treaty, five of these would vote against ratification unless the Brandegee reservation was adopted. Mr. Lodge said that a change of three votes from the showing of the poll would defeat ratification.

The President expressed the hope that it would not be necessary to adopt the Brandegee reservation, but he was impressed by what Senators Lodge and Curtis told him and indicated that he would agree to its adoption if that course were essential to ratification. When his callers left, it was in the understanding that unless some radical change occurred in the treaty situation, the Brandegee reservation would be adopted with the acquiescence of President Harding but contrary to his desire.

As Chairman of the Senatorial Campaign Committee Mr. McCormick will have general charge of the canvass of more than thirty candidates for the Senate, who will go before the electorate in November. As Chairman of the national committee, Mr. Adams will have charge of the work of campaigns for both Senate and House along the lines of national issues. Their presence at the White House conference was significant of the realization by party leaders of the intention of the Democrats to wage the contest this year on the issue that the present Congress is a do-nothing Congress. The Republican Party leaders are anxious to have the accomplishments of the arms conference made the chief issue, and seem to be of the opinion that, whether they wish it or not, adoption of the treaties affecting the relations of this Government with those of Great Britain, Japan and other nations will be discussed throughout the country in connection with the coming contests.

No such sweeping victory as came to the Republican Party in 1920 is expected by even the most optimistic Republican leaders. In some quarters the view prevails that the Republican majority of more than eighty in the House will be wiped out. Several weeks ago this opinion was widespread, but inquiry indicates that the situation from a Republican standpoint is more favorable, although the expectation is that the Republican majority in the House will be considerably reduced.

The chief assets upon which the party depends for victory are the accomplishments of the arms conference and the popularity of President Harding, who does not seem to be included in the criticism aimed at the Senate and the House for their slowness in enacting legislation.

The President is credited with sharing the irritation over the tardiness of Congress. His feeling is said to be aimed more at the Senate, controlled by his old associates, than at the House. The President, it is understood, is preparing to maintain a position that will acquit him of any attempt to coerce Congress into taking action or of executive usurpation of the functions of the legislative branch. When he went before the Senate last year to urge postponement of the soldier bonus legislation he did so at the solicitation of Congressional chiefs, who confessed lack of leadership and desired the President to assume responsibility for leading the party out of the difficulty in which it found itself through endangering the safety of the Treasury by its bonus program. The President thereupon assumed leadership and brought about the desired postponement.

His attitude today, when House leaders called on him to discuss the pending bonus bill, was practically similar. He stood by the letter he had written to Chairman Fordney in which he made it clear that the proposal of the committee to raise the bonus money by several additional forms of direct taxation would not be acceptable to him and that he favored the imposition of a sales tax as the simplest way out of the difficulty.

It was partly to relieve him of any charge that he was seeking to influence the Senate in its consideration of the Four-Power Treaty that the President went to Florida on the vacation from which he returned yesterday. His absence he desired to be construed as notice that the Senate should be free from the influence of executive propinquity. The understanding is that President Harding will not take part in any effort to bring the Senate or the House to his way of thinking except through the constitutional method of an address or a message, unless his advice is sought by Congressional leaders.

HARDING DECLINES TO AID BONUS BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

tended to confer with the President, but was prevented doing so by reason of the long time consumed by the bonus proponents. He left, therefore, without seeing the President and hurried to the House where, without definitely advising the Republican leaders of his course on the proposal to suspend the rules, he stated his views in reply to a question by the Democratic side.

Representative Garner of Texas wrung the information from the Speaker after a colloquy he had with Leader Mondell in which he sought to learn what had occurred at the White House.

"I ask unanimous consent that Mr. Mondell may have two minutes in which to open the door of the White House and let us know, if he will, about what happened at the White House and when we will take up the Bonus bill," Representative Garner said.

Representative Campbell, Chairman of the Rules Committee, objected and called for the regular order. Mr. Garner made further objections and, addressing himself to the Speaker, said:

"I think we ought to have some information concerning the question when we are going to take up this bill."

"The Chair thinks that is a reasonable request," replied the Speaker, "and the Chair will say that no one will be recognized to bring that up today."

"Will the Chair be gracious enough to tell us when we are likely to have it taken up?"

"That is not the province of the Chair, as the gentleman knows," replied the Speaker.

"Has the Chair any information on the subject?" asked Mr. Garner.

"The Chair has not."

"The storehouse is either locked up or gone dry, I do not know which," replied Mr. Garner.

Act to Circumvent Speaker.

The House, none too pleased by the failure to get the bill up—for there was a full attendance present prepared to vote today—proceeded to consider a number of small bills and adjourned at 2:30 o'clock, so that the leaders might devise ways and means of overcoming the refusal of Speaker Gillett to permit the bill to come up under a suspension of the rules.

There were many informal discussions of the leaders and the parliamentary experts. Several plans were offered to circumvent the Speaker, but it was decided that nothing which would constitute the present division in the party should be adopted. Accordingly, the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, the Rules Committee and the Steering Committee assembled in the Speaker's room to go over the situation. This conference, which lasted for more than half an hour, failed to reach a definite decision as to how the bill could be handled, but will do so tomorrow.

"Tomorrow we will reach a decision of how and when the bill will be brought up," explained Mr. Mondell.

"There will be no party caucus on it."

It was said two plans are under consideration. The one most favored is the report of a rule by the Rules Committee making Thursday suspension day and passing the bill under the suspension of the rules by a two-thirds vote. The other provides for a special rule which requires only a majority vote. The latter procedure permits of a motion to recommit and instruct the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill with amendments. The Republican leaders are fearful if this plan is followed that the Democrats, in combination with the farm bloc, may offer a motion for cash payment to be raised by a restoration of the excess profits tax.

Under a suspension of the rules no amendments are permissible. If the first course is followed a special rule will be reported from the Rules Committee today and designations that debate on the bill shall be extended perhaps six hours. The adoption of such a rule requires only a majority vote, but when the motion is made to pass the bill under a suspension of the rules a two-thirds vote is required. The Republican leaders favor taking their chances under a suspended rule procedure, asserting they have the necessary two-thirds votes.

Objection to this course appears in the attitude of Speaker Gillett. If he maintains the same attitude he can prevent the success of the plan, for he can still refuse to entertain a motion to suspend the rules. On the other hand, it was said the Speaker will not do so, having determined that the majority of the Republicans think this would be the best way to get the bonus bill out of the way.

"The impression is gaining that you would recognize Mr. Fordney to make a motion to suspend the rules if a special rule were adopted making Thursday suspension day," Mr. Gillett was told.

"I have not said so," he replied.

It is believed that the plan to pass the bill by suspending the rule on Thursday and allowing liberal debate, but throttling all amendments by such a procedure, will be adopted tomorrow by the Rules Committee today proceeded to consider such a rule for presentation to the Steering Committee tomorrow.

Minority's Attack on Bill.

Claude Kitchin, ranking minority member of the Ways and Means Committee, and four other Democrats, Representatives Oldfield, Crisp, Carew and Tague, signed a minority report on the Bonus bill which was presented to the House today. The report supports a cash-payment plan, and the Democrats who signed it favor a 10 per cent. excess profits tax to raise the money. They will offer such an amendment if they get an opportunity to do so.

The report, among other things, says:

"Of the eight Democratic minority members of the Ways and Means Committee three voted against reporting the pending bill favorably and five voted to report it favorably, but do not approve of many of its provisions.

"In justice to the Democrats of the committee and of the House who shall vote for the bill, it must be remembered that no Democratic member of the committee was permitted to participate at any meeting either in the discussion or preparation of the bill, nor was any Democratic member allowed to be present at any meeting for the consideration or preparation of the bill, so this bill is exclusively a barred-door Republican product.

"The committee and the House being absolutely under the control of the Republicans, according to Republican methods, this is the only bill which any Democrat in the committee or in the House will be given a chance on which to vote.

"So, under the Republican scheme, the proposition confronting the Democrats is: This bill or nothing. Many Democrats of the House prefer this bill to nothing, as it may be of some little possible aid to some needy veterans. Some prefer nothing to this bill.

"We are confident that if the Democrats had control of the committee and the writing of a bonus bill was committed by the House to their charge, they would have prepared and presented to Congress a bill far more just and satisfactory to both the veteran and the Government.

"The undersigned are unanimous in the following views:

"Undoubtedly a large majority of the Democrats and Republicans in Congress favor a bonus or adjustment compensation of some kind to the World War veterans of the United States, and undoubtedly the House will pass the pending bonus bill, provided the Republicans who profess the most devoted affection and exclusive friendship for the veterans should not succeed in their repeated pledges to the members of the American Legion and defy President Harding and Secretary Mellon and the money power, whom they represent in their violent opposition to a bonus.

Insist on Specific Taxables.

"We believe that President Harding and the Republicans were right in their first proposition, to wit: That whatever kind of bonus bill or compensation act should be passed, there should be included in it a specific levy of taxation for the payment thereof.

"We believe and insist that the amount of the money bonus or service credit should be paid in cash on demand, and we protest against the veteran being given, as is provided by the pending bill, a twenty-year due bill and as the Controller of the Currency calls it, a rain check which he can pawn with some bank for a loan of only one-half of the amount which Congress by the bill confesses the Government justly owes him, provided, of course, he can get some bank to ignore and defy the Administration in its advice to the banks not to loan a veteran a penny on such a due bill or 'certificate.' If the Government justly owes the veteran an additional compensation as the bill admits, why should it be compelled to pay it does its other debts, on demand, and pay him on demand. In cash? When our country needed his services and offered him a dollar a day and his board and clothes, and he responded and offered his blood, limb and life, he went and served willingly at once, and he did not demand an instalment plan or delay of twenty years for his services and sacrifices.

"The due bill, rain check, borrow money bonus mode of payment as provided by the bill is an insult to every World War veteran and a shameful discredit to Congress and the nation. By the bill the veteran is given a scrap of paper and told to go out and hawk it from bank to bank in the hope, after being held up for a high rate of interest, of getting a little cash out of it, not, however, to exceed 80 per cent. of what the bill confesses the Government now justly owes him.

"Should a grateful nation after, by act of Congress, it confesses that it justly owes him an amount as additional compensation for his sufferings and sacrifices and offering of life and limb during the World War, peddle the banks, in order for him to get a pittance in cash, to hold him up to the extent of from two hundred to five hundred millions of dollars in interest charges at the rate of from 5 per cent. to 8 per cent., when the Government, according to the report of the Secretary, in part, in mind is now getting all the money it wants to pay its current and other expenses on its certificates of indebtedness at the rate of 4¼ per cent. interest? Why should not the Government also issue certificates of indebtedness, borrow money at 4¼ per cent., and pay its indebtedness to the veteran, admitted by the bill to be absolutely just? Why give him a due bill or rain check, and then stab it in the back, as does the Administration through its Controller of the Currency with the warning and advice: 'Non-negotiable. No bank should loan to any veteran a penny of money on it.'"

Called a "Shameful Spectacle."

The report says the President and Secretary Mellon "offer a bonus in consideration of the veteran and his friends favoring a sales tax. They vigorously fight a bonus without a sales tax, in the hope that the brave boys will be tempted to yield and be willing to help the President and Mr. Mellon and the money power to drive the first effective wedge under the established policy of the income tax, founded upon the principle of ability to pay.

"So we are presented with the shameful spectacle of the party that aborted the war, divided our country's war associates, disgraced the peace, deluded the people, deceived the veteran, deserted the wounded, relieved the profiteer, reduced the millionaire's income tax, repealed the excess profits tax on the profiteers, and which party maintains a blasphemous, libulous boot-licker at the Court of St. James's to besmirch, like drunken banquet babble, the high war purposes of the American people and the inspiration of the American soldiers now suffering to redeem its record in the campaign of 1920 with the O. U. designated a 'certificate,' which the Administration has, in advance of its issue, flatly impeached and discredited."

Concerning the general course of the Republicans in power, the report says:

"They start and stop. They are for this today and for that tomorrow. They potter around in darkness, they fumble, they muff. Incapable of dealing fairly with the economic situation, they have directly brought upon the American people the worst depression that ever came upon them. Equally incapable of dealing with the war veteran situation, they stutter and stagger. Blind they wander around. They pick it up and put it down. Their last condition is worse than the first."

The report concludes:

"Treat the boys white, gentlemen of the Republican Congress. If you really favor the money, pay them, like men, in cash in full and not send them out with a scrap of paper in the form of bonds as tramping mendicants at the mercy of the banks in our towns and cities. During the war he treated you and your country 'white.' He now deserves fair, manly treatment at your hands.

"The Republicans can see how can we get the cash now to pay? We answer: Exactly as we have been getting the cash to run the Government for the last five years. Exactly as the Republicans got the cash to pay $8,000,000,000 to the war contractors, $2,000,000,000 to the railroads for the benefit of the holders of railroad securities, $30,000,000 for the war minerals contractors, millions to feed Europe, and exactly as they propose to raise millions for the purpose of paying a ship subsidy.

"Levy the taxes as we suggested and issue certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of collection of taxes, to be redeemed when the taxes are paid, as is now provided by law.

"When his country called, he offered life and limb. What do you now offer him—a 'gold brick.'"

WEEKS SAYS ARMY MUST HAVE 150,000

Declares That Any Reduction Below That Figure Would Be a Great Mistake.

SUPPORTED BY PRESIDENT

Secretary Says He Cannot Assume Responsibility for Cut in Panama or Hawaii Defenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary of War Weeks today came out flatly against any Congressional plan for cutting the enlisted strength of the army below 150,000 men. Any reduction below that figure would be a great mistake, the Secretary insisted on his return to Washington from a three-week visit to Florida.

The President is supporting the stand taken by Secretary Weeks for an army of not less than 150,000 men, including Philippine Scouts, and also that of Secretary Denby, for maintenance of the navy at the limit allowed by the Five-Power naval treaty.

The Secretary of War stated his position at a conference with newspaper men this morning when his attention was called to the fact that he had been quoted in newspaper dispatches from Florida as having stated that the army should not be reduced below 150,000 enlisted men. Asserting he had been misquoted, Mr. Weeks said:

"I am convinced now, as I was previously, that the army should not be reduced below 150,000 enlisted men, including the Philippine Scouts. My views as to the proper strength of foreign garrisons are the same now as they were when I appeared before the sub-committees on appropriations of the House. I told the sub-committee that the garrisons in the Philippine Islands could be reduced, but that I would not assume responsibility for any further reductions in the defenses of Hawaii or the Panama Canal Zone."

Figuring the Philippine Scouts, or native troops, at 7,000 men, the Secretary said, the army should consist of at least 143,000 American enlisted men. Mr. Weeks pointed out that, as a matter of practice, it is almost impossible to keep the army at the full strength authorized, as men are constantly being discharged and the work of recruiting does not keep pace with the discharges. Ordinarily, he said, the strength of the army will be from 5 to 10 per cent. below that authorized by Congress, a fact which makes it all the more important that the authorized strength should not be reduced at the present time.

AGAIN ASKS CURB ON JUDGES

Dial Renews Proposal Originally Aimed at Landis.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Provisions of his bill requiring Federal Judges to devote all their time to their judicial duties, introduced after former Judge Landis had accepted his baseball position, were offered in the Senate today by Senator Dial of South Carolina as an amendment to the pending bill to increase the number of Federal Judges.

The amendment would prohibit Judges from accepting compensation for outside work.

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DISPUTE NEW CLAIM TO WRANGELL LAND

American Scientists Point to Our Navy's Discovery Prior to Stefansson's.

TWO LANDINGS MADE IN 1881

E. W. Nelson, One of the Discoverers, Tells of Planting Flags and Taking Possession.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The claim advanced by Vilhjalmur Stefansson that his recent explorations have established British sovereignty over Wrangell Island (or Wrangell Land) is challenged by American scientists and explorers.

The only claim, they say, that Stefansson can lay to the island is by right of discovery, and any such claim is negatived by prior discovery, the island having been taken possession of twice within a space of two weeks in August, 1881, by officially accredited expeditions of the United States Government.

State Department officials would not comment tonight on the claims made by Stefansson.

The two American expeditionary forces that planted the American flag and laid claim to Wrangell Island in the Summer of 1881 had been sent into the Arctic region with instructions to search for the missing cruiser Jeanette, which had been sent out in command of Lieut. Commander George W. De Long on an expedition, the object of which was to drift across the Polar Sea. The Jeanette had not been heard from for more than two years, and the American Government sent out five expeditions in 1881 to hunt for the missing steamer, which was later found to have been crushed in the ice, only a few of her crew managing to make their way to the Siberian mainland.

One of these relief expeditions went in the revenue cutter Corwin, commanded by Captain C. L. Hopper, U. S. N., and another was sent in the Rodgers, a United States naval vessel, which had been converted for the purpose from a steam whaler and was commanded by Lieutenant Robert M. Berry, U. S. N. De Long on the Jeannette had stated his intention of landing on Wrangell Land, as it was then called, and both the Corwin and Rodgers headed for that region and with some difficulty landed forces on Wrangell Land. Both planted the American flag and both left records in bottles in a cairn.

The landing party from the Corwin was the first body of explorers that ever made a landing on Wrangell Land. The late John Muir, naturalist, was one of the men in the open boat from the Corwin who landed and took possession of the land in the name of the United States Government. There are several scientists in Washington today who were in that little group of explorers. One of them is Edward William Nelson, who since 1890 has been with the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture, of which he is now chief.

"Any claim that Stefansson lays to Wrangell Island by right of discovery," said Mr. Nelson to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight, "is offset by the fact that the United States can set up a priority claim. For nearly a century Wrangell Land had been known to the world of exploration. Lying about 100 miles off the northern coast of Siberia, but considerably west of Bering Straight, Wrangell Land had been known to the Russians and others for a long time. Many efforts had been made to reach Wrangell Land over the ice. They had failed. In the search for the missing Jeanette, forces from both the revenue cutter Corwin and the naval vessel Rodgers landed on what was then known on the maps as Wrangell Land.

"It was the open boat that went from the Corwin and landed on Wrangell Land," said Mr. Nelson. "John Muir, the naturalist, as well as Captain Hopper, the commander of the Corwin, and others, were in the boat. We landed, erected the flag, took possession in the name of the United States by right of discovery, and left a written record in a bottle in a cairn which we had erected. We were the first explorers to land on the island. We established America's prior claim.

"Within a few weeks, although we did not learn of this until we came back from Wrangell, Lieutenant Berry and a naval force from the Rodgers also landed on the island. Lieutenant Berry's force was the first to establish the fact that it was an island and not a continent, as had been previously supposed. Before that Wrangell Land had been shown on the maps as an Arctic continent. Lieutenant Berry's force spent some time on the island, went all around its shores, surveyed and mapped the island, found the cairn our party from the Corwin had erected, copied the record we had left, brought the original back to Washington and left the copy of our record, with their record, in the cairn. Lieutenant Berry's force also planted the American flag.

"So, you see, both the Corwin party and the Rodgers party took possession of the island by right of discovery, and that was within a space of a few weeks.

Mr. Nelson did not care to comment on the political aspects of the action taken by Stefansson; but it was learned in an informed quarter that information had reached Washington that British, or Canadian, interests had been considering the establishment on Wrangell Island of a Hudson Bay Company trading post, and it was pointed out by Government scientists here tonight that such a post would have a strategic value with respect to Northeastern Siberia and its wealth of fur. It is learned that there is a fear in some quarters that possession of such a strategic point might, if unchallenged by the United States Government, result in British fur interests elbowing Nome and other American fur interests out of the Siberian fur trade.

The Supreme Court has held that by the law of nations, which all States have recognized, dominion over new territory may be acquired by discovery and occupation, as well as by cession and conquest; but it has been held that discovery alone is not enough to give dominion and jurisdiction unless followed by possession.

JAPANESE IN FAR NORTH.

Seattle Explorer Confirms Stefansson's Report of Their Activities.

The northward movement of the Japanese into Siberia, which Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, gives as the reason for occupation of Wrangel Island by his little expedition, is continuing at a rate which is causing much anxiety among the Russians, according to Harold Noice of Seattle, Wash., who has just arrived in New York from an expedition which kept him four years in the Arctic regions. From what he could learn, Mr. Noice said, it seemed as if the Japanese were trying to monopolize all the trade in Siberia.

The explorer did not come into direct personal contact with the Japanese, who are pushing into the Far North at such a rate that Stefansson thought it was worth while to land an expedition on Wrangel Island to forestall them by establishing the right of the British to occupy the island. But Mr. Noice said that he heard all kinds of reports about the Japanese from traders coming from Siberia with the most recent news.

"The traders," said Mr. Noice, "all report that the Japanese are moving northward into Siberia at such a rate that they are causing much annoyance to the Russians in that part of the world. They are trying to monopolize trading, and the result is that there is a lot of ill feeling between the natives of Siberia and the encroaching Japanese.

The Japanese are making their advance into the Far North in ships. They follow not only the coast line, but they venture up the rivers of Siberia in their boats of light draft. Their incursions, according to Mr. Noice, are made in the Summer and are discontinued at the approach of Winter. The Japanese have not undertaken any overland traveling on ice and snow in Winter.

The information concerning the Japanese was gathered by Mr. Noice in the course of the last Summer spent in the Aleutian Islands. The explorer wound up among the Aleutians an expedition he began four years before in Coronation Gulf, British North America. He started out on his expedition to gather scientific data on the Eskimos in the Fall of 1917. He lived among the Eskimos studying their language and customs. Mr. Noice announces that he has discovered that the prehistoric forefathers of the Eskimos lived in houses, built of driftwood, and not in igloos.

The northward movement of the Japanese, according to a story told by Stefansson to a friend just before he departed from New York City to make a report on his expedition to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, was the main thing that upset his original plans for the Canadian Government or the Hudson Bay Company to land the occupational party on Wrangel Island. When the British claims lapsed in 1919, said Stefansson, this fact was pointed out to the Canadian Government.

"I also pointed out the great intrinsic value of Wrangel Island for its furs, for sealing and whaling, and, in my opinion, also for reindeer raising," explained Stefansson. "I did my best to get the Canadian Government to send an expedition in the Spring of 1921, for I knew that the Japanese were spreading north in Siberia, and I knew it would be only a matter of a year or two before this valuable piece of land could be had with very little difficulty and without getting into complications with another power.

"For reasons I do not feel free to go into and which should be given out by the Canadian Government, if at all, the Government did not feel that they could send an expedition in 1921, but they assured me that they would send it in 1922.

"I then turned to the Hudson Bay Company and tried to induce them to establish a fur trading post on Wrangel Island. I tried to convince them it would pay, but of course my object was political.

"They said they would instruct their new ship, the Lady Kindersly, to land a trading post on her return from Herschel Island in the Fall of 1921; but I thought they should have undertaken to land the men on the way in and not on the way out, because I feared that their landing might be made impossible by adverse weather conditions, accident to the Lady Kindersly or some other unexpected emergency.

"The Japanese were awakening and the matter seemed to be one of too much importance to take any chances on the Lady Kindersly. Later my suppositions proved correct, for the Lady Kindersly never landed the post."

CANADA EXPECTS TO HOLD WRANGELL

Basing Claim on Discovery and Occupation — British Government Apparently Indifferent.

OTTAWA, March 20.—Wrangell Island, it is believed here, will be added to the Dominion of Canada as a result of the planting of the British flag on that far northern land last September by the Arctic expedition organized by Vilhjalmur Stefansson.

The announcement made in New York last night gave rise to the assumption here that the island was formally claimed in the name of Great Britain to avoid complications with a view to its being eventually transferred to Canada as part of the Dominion.

As a matter of fact, while the probability of any difference arising between Canada and Great Britain over the island is discounted, Government officials believe Canada can claim rights of ownership by an eight-months' occupation by survivors of the Canadian Arctic expedition of 1913 after their ship, the Karluk, had been lost.

Three of the men died on the island. The occupation was said here to constitute a basis for ownership without actual flag-hoisting ceremonies.

Russia may possibly have some claims to ownership in the island in view of the fact that it was named for Baron Ferdinand von Wrangell, a Russian explorer. So far as can be ascertained, however, representatives of Russia never actually landed on the island or made claims for its possession.

Authorities here say that the island lies sufficiently far to the north of Siberia to be outside of Russia's sphere of influence.

TORONTO, March 20.—In a letter to his mother last September, Commander Crawford of the Stefansson party told of claiming Wrangell Island for the British Crown. For diplomatic reasons secrecy was strictly maintained until the announcement made in New York yesterday.

The following is a copy of the proclamation made by Crawford, who is only 21 years old, when taking over the island. The original is in Toronto in care of Professor Crawford, his father:

Know all by these presents:

That I, Allan Rudyard Crawford, a native of Canada and a British subject, and three men whose names appear below, members of the Wrangell Island detachment of the Stefansson Arctic expedition of 1921, on the advice of counsel of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, a British subject, and, in consideration of lapses of foreign claims, and the occupancy from March 12, 1914, to Sept. 7, 1914, of this island by the survivors of the brigantine Karluk, Captain R. A. Bartlett commanding, the property of the Government of Canada, chartered to operate in the Canadian Arctic expedition of 1913-1918, of which survivors Chief Engineer Munro, a native of Scotland and a British subject, raised the Canadian flag, have this day raised the British flag and declared this land, known as Wrangell Island, to be the first possession of his Majesty George, King of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, &c., and a part of the British Empire.

Signed and deposited in this monument this 16th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

ALLAN R. CRAWFORD, Commander.
E. LORNE KNIGHT, Second in Command.
F. W. MAURER,
MILTON GALLE,
Wrangell Island, Sept. 15, 1921.
God Save the King!

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—The announcement made by THE NEW YORK TIMES that Vilhjalmur Stefanason had hoisted the British flag on Wrangell Island came as a complete surprise to the authorities here. The British Government has had nothing to do with his explorations and has received no notification of his action. Inquiries in official quarters showed much indifference as to the fate of Wrangell Island, and it appears likely that Downing Street will leave the Government of the Dominion of Canada to deal with Stefansson's action as it pleases.

VOLSTEAD MUST FIGHT TO WIN RENOMINATION

Only a Handful of Delegates to District Convention Favor His Return to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 20.—Andrew Volstead, author of the Federal Prohibition Enforcement Act, will have to make his fight for the Republican nomination as representative from the Seventh Minnesota District at the Republican District Convention to be held March 31 in Willmar. Complete returns received today from the Republican county conventions held in the district on Saturday show that Volstead has only a handful of delegates pledged to support his renomination. Fully five-sixths of the delegates have been sent to the district convention uninstructed.

This is a victory for Theodore Christianson of Dawson, State legislator and regular Republican, who has announced that he will seek the Congressional nomination. Regular Republicans, remembering the defeat administered to Volstead two years ago, when a Non-Partisan Leaguer beat him by 2,200 votes, but was eliminated by a court ruling under the State corrupt practices act, are said to be behind Christianson, who is counted on to draw a wet vote that Volstead cannot get.

FRANCO-TURK DEAL TOOK A WIDE RANGE

Purported Text of Treaty With Angora Which Britain Held Was Betrayal of the Allies.

LARGE LOAN IS PROMISED

Food and War Material to Be Left for Nationalists—Concessions Granted to French.

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LONDON, March 20.—I have obtained from an unimpeachable source the secret protocols of a treaty made by Henri Franklin Bouillon for France with the Angora Turks. This treaty, it is claimed, constitutes a betrayal of the Allies, by France tearing up the Sèvres treaty, and has been the chief cause of the Anglo-French friction.

It will be seen that it definitely promises to set aside the Sèvres treaty in many particulars and abandons non-Moslem populations in all Turkish territories except those formerly under the control of France. The treaty will form the chief subject for discussion in the Near East conference of Ambassadors, which meets in Paris Wednesday. The following is the text of the protocols:

"Annex A to the agreement concluded in Angora, Oct. 19, 1921, between his Excellency Henri Franklin Bouillon, Envoy Plenipotentiary of the French Republic on one hand and Yousuf Kemal Bey, Envoy Plenipotentiary and Commissary of Foreign Affairs of the National Government of Angora, on the other hand.

"Article 1—The contracting parties assume the obligation to keep the secret as long as explicit consent of both parties to the contrary has not been secured. The stipulations contained in the present protocol are an annex to the main agreement between them.

"Article 2—Inasmuch as the French Government has secured guarantees to the effect that the Turks will respect the rights and particular interests which France has undertaken to evacuate and make over to the administrations of the Turkish National Government, the French Government does not regard it as necessary to receive distinct guarantees as to the execution of the above guarantees being made to non-Moslem minorities in other Turkish territories.

War Material Left for Turks.

"Article 3—Foodstuffs, war materials, arms and munitions belonging to the French military forces are not to be withdrawn from territories over which the Turkish sovereignty has been recognized by the French Government and of which the National Government's need shall be determined and confirmed by a mixed commission of representatives of both contracting parties. The value of same shall be fixed in accordance with stipulation of the following articles: The procedure for handing over arms and munitions is to be determined by a mixed commission and must be approved and passed by the Commander-in-Chief of the French Expeditionary Force.

"Article 17—The French Government hereby assumes the obligation to furnish a loan to Turkey, in Turkish currency or its equivalent in other currency, of such a sum as shall be considered sufficient in regulating the financial position of Turkey in the course of negotiations to be carried out after the conclusion of definite peace between Turkey and the Entente powers. In any case, however, this loan shall not be for less than 25,000,000 pounds, Turkish.

"On the account of the loan the French Government undertakes to pay Turkey an advance of 4,500,000 pounds Turkish currency or the equivalent in foreign money. Of this, 1,500,000 pounds Turkish currency shall be paid immediately on approval and ratification of the original agreement by the legislative assemblies of the two contracting parties. The remaining 3,000,000 pounds Turkish shall be paid in installments at corresponding intervals of time.

"The National Government undertakes to pay for the value of arms and supplies to be taken over by it in accordance with Article 3. The value of the stocks to be bought shall be fixed by a mixed commission.

"Article 5. The French Government assumes the obligation toward the Turkish National Government by way of assistance to secure for the latter the following terms of a conference to meet for settlement in the Greco-Turkish conflict:

"(a) The French Government cannot accept or participate in any decision involving the detachment from the Turkish Empire of territories in which the French Government has acquired the existence of a compact Moslem population.

"(b) The French Government hereby assumes the obligation to abrogate any clauses in the Treaty of Sèvres relative to financial, military or other controls in Turkey with the proviso that it reserves for itself the right and liberty of action to participate in decisions to be taken by the Entente Powers in regard to the settlement of the régime of Constantinople and the Straits.

"Token of Sincere Friendship."

"(c)—The French Government as a token of its sincere friendship for Turkey makes a special declaration to the effect that it will accept such manner of settlement of old debts of Turkey to France as the former shall define after discussion of this question.

"(E)—The French Government assumes the obligation not to put any hindrance in the way of the organization of the Moslem communities in territories already under French sovereignty as well as in those territories which have recently been put under French protection. Similarly the French Government undertakes not to interfere in the administration of the Moslem Vakoufs with the practices followed in the past. In return for this, the Sublime Caliphate undertakes to exercise all its influence with a view to strengthening the bonds between the French Government and the Moslem races under French rule.

"Article 6—The Turkish National Government undertakes to afford every facility to the French financial and industrial concerns in the territory of its sovereignty, to grant concessions for public works to be applied for and permit the operating of French schools without any restrictions on teaching in them or any interference on its part in the curriculum of the schools.

"Article 7—The present protocol (A) shall hold good until the effective establishment of peace between Turkey and the Entente powers, and it is provided that no one stipulation, even though it be of secondary importance, contained in the present agreement shall be infringed.

"Article 8—The contracting parties, on the strength of their honor and their historical traditions, do hereby give assurances that they will not attempt any violations of the present convention except those eventually contemplated in Article 7.

"Article 9—The French Government clearly and explicitly states that it recognizes the obligation never under any circumstances or through any reason or influence that may present itself in the future to in any way not contemplated by the present protocol proceed to any political démarche or military action directed against Turkey, however exceptional may be the circumstances.

"Article 10—Turkey shall turn over all concessions and public works granted her subjects by her former allies (with the exception of Russian subjects), to French firms in preference.

"Article 11—Turkey waives all claims and rights over all principalities under the de facto sovereignty of France whose annexation to France has not, however, been formally recognized by the Ottoman Empire.

"Article 12—The Turkish National Government hereby accepts as the basis of reciprocity the renewal and extension, on conditions of mutual advantage, of all privileges and concessions granted the French companies and institutions in Turkey generally, and the term of such concessions shall be considered valid and not yet expired.

"The present protocol was signed and exchanged in Angora between the undersigned, Henri Franklin Bouillon, Envoy Plenipotentiary of the French Government, and Yousuf Kemal Bey, Commissary of Foreign Affairs of the National Turkish Government.

"(Signed).

"Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, HENRI FRANKLIN BOUILLON.

"Plenipotentiary and Commissary of Foreign Affairs of the National Government of Turkey, YOUSUF KEMOL.

Protocol on Status of Thrace.

"Protocol B annexed to the agreement of Oct. 19, 1921.

"Article 1—Article 5, with its annexes, and Article 7 and 9 of protocol annex, constitute a part of Protocol B and are by way of retteration reproduced in the present protocol.

"Article 2—The present protocol B, providing for the administration and future status of Thrace, as also for the common interest of the contracting parties in the Mediterranean basin, shall be considered to have acquired force in accordance with the assurances of the undersigned plenipotentiary of the Turkish national Government and commissary of foreign affairs so soon as the agreement shall have been concluded between the national Government of Turkey and the Kingdom of Italy, and such agreement shall have received datification of the legislative assemblies of both the contracting parties.

"Article 3—The common interests of Thrace and the Mediterranean basin, on which the preceding articles are grounded, are defined as follows:

"(a) The French Government undertakes to afford every assistance of a political and administrative nature to Turkey with a view of preventing the development to the detriment of Turkey of any Nationalist antagonism among the Balkans powers, inasmuch as on this hinges principally the peace or the world.

"(b) The French Government assumes the obligation to support the claims of the National Government of Turkey and the steps to which the latter shall proceed with a view to extending the present frontiers of Ottoman Rumelia (European Turkey) so far as the frontier is fixed by the Treaty of London of 1913. Territories beyond that frontier which are inhabited in the majority by Moslem populations shall be put under autonomous administration. The steps to be taken to this effect shall meet with the active assistance and support of the French Government. Such assistance and support shall be grounded on the following fundamental claims of the National Government:

"(c) The National Government consents to the establishment of local autonomous administration extending over both Eastern and Western Thrace and having as heads members of the royal families of the principal allied powers.

"(d) The National Government on its, in token of the sincerity of its intentions, similarly consents to the maintenance in the territory thus put under autonomous administration of a special official to be styled Naipoul Sultan, acting in behalf of the Ottoman Government, and who shall have the supervision and organization of Moslem communities, and of a High Commissioner, acting in behalf of the principal allied powers, who shall safeguard the right of minorities; it must, however, be specially pointed out here that the autonomous administration is to be set up under the conditions specified above, and whatever its official style, it must be under the supervision and protection of the Ottoman Government. Similarly the investure of the princes to be chosen must be conditional on this recognition by the said Government.

"The National Government hereby accepts any decision which may be taken by the allied powers in respect to the Aegean Islands.

"Article 4—The National Government assumes the obligation to cede to the French Government in preference all submarine cables between Anatolia and Europe as soon as the term of the present concessions shall have expired and such cables shall be operated under the absolute control of the Ottoman Government.

"Article 5—The French Government undertakes as soon as the agreement between the National Government of Turkey and the Kingdom of Italy shall have been definitely concluded, to take steps to reinforce and re-establish the naval forces of the Ottoman Government, if such steps as the situation and the circumstances then obtaining shall require.

"The present protocol B was signed under happy auguries and exchanged in Angora, the 19th day of October in the year of 1921, between the undersigned, Henri Franklin Bouillon, Envoy Plenipotentiary of the French Government, and Yousuf Kemal Bey, Plenipotentiary of the National Turkish Government and the Commissary of Foreign Affairs."

MRS. M'CORMICK TELLS WHEN WOMAN IS SLAVE

Says History Proves That Marriage Outside Clan or Tribe Results in Serfdom.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—"If a woman marries outside her own clan or tribe, she'll be a slave. History proves it."

Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, only daughter of John D. Rockefeller, tracing the progress of women, told this to representatives of many local women's organizations today at the Chicago College Club during discussion of plans for a woman's progress exposition, to be held here in June, with Mrs. McCormick as General Chairman.

"In olden times," said Mrs. McCormick, "if a man were bored with the women in his own tribe, he went and stole a wife from another clan and brought her back with him."

But the stolen bride had a sorry time of it, according to Mrs. McCormick, who declared that the women of the men's tribe would hate the foreign bride, who would have to depend for happiness entirely upon her husband, to whom she would be virtually a slave. From this condition, said the speaker, there grew up a kind of serfdom for women which enmeshed women who married outside their own tribe.

Some of Mrs. McCormick's auditors seemed to think the speaker had in mind the engagement of her daughter, Mathilde, to a riding master in Switzerland.

"This period of serfdom was an era of down curves for women, but it was sandwiched between two upcurves, the ancient and the modern," continued Mrs. McCormick. "In the very ancient period, it was a woman who was the first architect, the first creator of pottery, the first specialist in mixing herbs, the first exponent of cookery.

"While the primitive man was out hunting the primitive woman was at home doing her work and developing the aesthetic side of life. In addition, she had time to bear her children healthily and happily and without any fuss.

"Women are now victors. But they are much more than victors, for they have done much more than fight for their place. Their place has been won through sociological development and growth.

"All the modern woman wants is to be let alone, to develop, to demonstrate and to expand. Mother love is important, but it is not everything. Woman's universal love is a bigger thing."

KATZ SLAYERS SENTENCED.

From 20 Years to Life for Three Brooklyn Gunmen.

Otto Holthe and Reginveld Madsen, both of 172 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, and John Erikson, address unknown, were sentenced yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Aspinall in Brooklyn to serve from twenty years to life imprisonment in Sing Sing for murder in the second degree, to which they had pleaded guilty. The three prisoners admitted that on Nov. 23 last they entered the tailoring establishment of Samuel Katz on Court Street, Brooklyn, and shot and killed Katz when he attempted to prevent the robbery.

Frank Caputo was sentenced to from five to seven and one-half years in Sing Sing. On Sept. 16 last he entered the jewelry shop of H. Holthausen at 288 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, and tried to steal a tray of gems.

DODGE PRAISES JAIL, LEAVES CORKSCREW

Spirited Out Back Door, He Eludes Newspaper Men—Dashes Away in Auto.

TWO MORE 'JOY RIDE' TRIALS

On Eve of Freedom Rich Youth Wrote: "Officials Humane, Inmates Human."

DETROIT, Mich., March 20.—John Duval Dodge, possessor of a fortune of $1,000,000, left the Detroit House of Correction this morning with 38 in his pocket, having completed a five-day prison sentence for automobile speeding. The prisoner was released at 8 o'clock with great secrecy at his request. Dodge was taken to the rear of the House of Correction, allowed to slip unobserved through a back door, and whisked away in a prison automobile to the home of his father-in-law, M. P. O'Connor, in this city. By getting his freedom an hour earlier than the time originally set, the youth escaped a battery of photographers gathered in front of the institution. Camera and newspaper men waited in vain for Dodge to appear.

When Dodge entered prison on last Thursday he had $108. He paid $100 fine in addition to the jail sentence. He left so hurriedly this morning he forgot a sterling silver corkscrew that he had when he entered. The corkscrew will be mailed to him.

Dodge put in several hours yesterday writing an article for the Detroit House of Correction newspaper, Progress, published by the prisoners. His article follows in part:

"Your conception and my conception of prison life have been decidedly erroneous. We all were of the opinion that prison officials were cruel, burly bruisers with no humanitarian motives.

"We thought inmates of prisons were, on the whole, coarse, illiterate ruffians, beaten and cowed until there was no manhood left in them.

"We were wrong.

"During my enforced incarceration I have been greatly impressed by one thing—that prison officials are extremely humane and that inmates are decidedly human.

"The institution's administration is to be congratulated upon the perfection of the inmate form of government inaugurated by J. L. Stutsman. The affairs of the inmates are handled through an elective body of inmates known as the central council, which acts as a legislative and judicial branch of the government and the administrative officials as the executive.

"A decidedly efficacious system and my well wishes and congratulations are extended to both the administration and members of the central council."

At 9 o'clock tomorrow Dodge must face a charge of reckless driving in Kalamazoo that followed a midnight ride recently in which Miss Emeline Kwakernaak, Eastern State Normal student, jumped from Dodge's car while it was traveling fast and sustained injuries.

Dodge also is scheduled to be arraigned tomorrow morning on a charge of violating the prohibition laws. It is alleged he carried liquor on the "joy ride."

Dodge spent the day in consultation with his attorneys and departed tonight for Kalamazoo. Of the eight rooms reserved at a Kalamazoo hotel for the party, Dodge, it was announced, would occupy two while the others would be taken by attorneys and witnesses.

DODGE'S VICTIM IMPROVED.

Her Skull Not Broken—Youth Engages Eight Hotel Rooms.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 20.—Miss Emmeline Kwakernaak, 19-year-old Eastern State Normal School co-ed, injured when she jumped from an automobile driven by John Duval Dodge, youthful Detroit millionaire, today told for the first time the circumstances surrounding her injury. She said that fright caused her leap.

Miss Kwakernaak, still in a hospital, said she had just left a dance in company with Miss Ethel Clemens, her roommate, and Miss Sue Stengenga, a friend, when two young men drove up in an automobile. She said they later introduced themselves as Dodge and Rex Earl of Kalamazoo and invited the girls to ride.

Not knowing the men, they declined. Miss Kwakernaak said, adding that the girls explained they were on their way home near by. The men, according to Miss Kwakernaak, Dodge and Earl offered to take them home and they accepted.

"When they drove right by our boarding house and headed out into the country at a terrific speed, we all became frightened," she said. "We were all of us—we three girls—sitting in the back seat and the men in front. Then a sudden impulse moved me to jump. When I woke up I was in the hospital."

The only remaining evidence of Miss Kwakernaak's injury, which was at first thought to be a fractured skull, is a scar over her right eye where she struck the ground.

At a local hotel it was said that Dodge has engaged eight rooms in preparation for his appearance in court here tomorrow. When the two young men were arrested, Dodge said they just wanted to give the girls a "little ride."

HARDING ORDERS RHINE TROOPS HOME

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

bodies of overseas dead, a work now practically finished, it is believed that the Transport Service will be able to make better progress than previously in the task of repatriating the American Army on the Rhine.

Paris Is Sorry, but Not Surprised.

PARIS, March 20 (Associated Press).—Regret over the prospective withdrawal of the American troops from the Rhine was expressed in French official circles today when the Foreign Office was unofficially informed by The Associated Press of the order of Secretary Weeks for the return of the Rhine forces by July 1.

The order caused no surprise, however, some officials saying they quite expected that the Washington policy of continued decrease in the number of forces at Coblenz would finally mean complete withdrawal.

"We had hoped that the American flag would remain at Ehrenbreitstein, even if only one battalion of troops were left," a high official said to the correspondent.

No official advices of Secretary Weeks's order had been received at the Foreign Office late this afternoon.

Before the news of the Rhine order reached Paris the subject of the American demand for payment of the expenses of her troops in Germany had already been discussed by officials of the Foreign Office. It was said that Premier Poincaré was personally disposed to take up the American demand in a most friendly spirit on the principle that it was a just claim in equity, whatever legal tangles might exist between the American treaty with Germany and the Treaty of Versailles.

Premier Poincaré was known to have been anxious for the American troops to remain in the occupation area, because of the moral support their presence gave the Allies. With the United States represented there, it was pointed out, occupation by the allied troops would not appear as purely a military measure, and this would prevent the occupation from being used against the Allies as a basis of charges of militarism, which it was thought would inevitably be the case with the American forces absent.

PORTLAND, Maine, March 20.—Military authorities were notified today that the transport Cantigny, bringing to harbor forts here two battalions of the Fifth United States Infantry, who have been stationed at the Coblenz bridgehead in Germany, will arrive off Portland Lightship at midnight. The transport will dock tomorrow morning. The ship's passenger list includes eighty-three wives and children of the officers and enlisted men.

BACKS OUR RHINE CLAIMS.

Levy, French Senator, Says They Are Just and Shouldn't Be Contested

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 20.—Senator Raphael Georges Levy, a leading member of the Paris bar, declares in an interview published today that the American claim for the repayment of the cost of the army of occupation is well founded.

"The demand of the United States is just," he says. "The United States is the only power which since the armistice has collected nothing from Germany. The right of our American friends is plain, and France should not contest it."

Senator Levy said he feared that many Americans did not understand the French attitude or the difficulties of France.

"In the first place," he said, "France has never thought of contesting the debt she owes America on account of war loans; but, all things considered, and while never questioning our debt, we have the right to ask that we be permitted to pay it at a propitious time. When we borrowed in America our franc was at par. At the present time it is necessary to hand over eleven francs for one dollar. We have no greater desire than to pay America, but it should not be expected until exchange gets back to normal."

The Senator then said he believed America owed France some sums for materials furnished by France during the war, and he hoped that matter would be taken up.

"Generally speaking," he continued, "those Americans who knew us, those who have lived in France and who saw France at war, do not doubt our sentiments. They know how thankful we are for the powerful aid America gave us and have enough confidence in our honor to know that we would not deny our debt. But they are too just not to understand that it is absolutely impossible for us to give immediate satisfaction to our American creditors.

"At this time we are making a tremendous effort to improve our finances. The Government is determined to pay back the advances of the Bank of France to the State, and in the past few weeks 700,000,000 francs has been repaid. We are working toward a better day when we can pay attention to our debt to the Americans. But in the meanwhile we ask them to show patience and not to suspect us of base intentions unworthy of us."

ST. JOSEPH DEFIES FIRE.

Wooden Statue Only Scorched in Altar Blaze Which Fired Apartment.

Dwellers in the four-story tenement house at 273 West Tenth Street were driven to the street last night when a lighted candle set fire to the drapery of an altar erected in the home of Joseph Campanelli, on the third floor of the dwelling. The flames spread rapidly in the apartment, and smoke filled the hallways.

Mrs. Beech, 30 years old, who is blind, was led to the street by Detective Stephen Devine of the Charles Street Station. The blaze was quickly extinguished by firemen. The police estimated the damage at $200.

Campanelli some weeks ago built the altar, which is four feet in height, in the parlor of his home, for lenten devotions. In the centre of the altar was a wooden statue of St. Joseph. Campanelli, his family and a number of neighbors were praying in front of the altar last night, in honor of the Feast of St. Joseph, when one of the lighted candles toppled over. A second later the flimsy draperies that covered the altar were ablaze.

When the fire was extinguished it was found that the statue of St. Joseph had only been scorched, although the altar itself was destroyed.

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When you go through your morning mail you are aware that some letters are better than others, better written, on better paper—better "turned out" in fact.

And such a letter makes a little especial appeal to you in spite of yourself, doesn't it?

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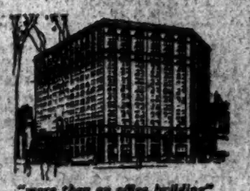

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See Page 14

CONTRACTORS

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You can pay a higher price for a hat, but as for real value these stand supreme. All sizes, in brown, gray or tan.
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J. 101 Times Downtown.

NEW SUBWAY LINK VOTED FOR 42D ST.

Extension of Queensborough Line to Eighth Avenue Means Three New Stations.

$4,000,000 COST APPROVED

Board of Estimate's Committee of the Whole Passes Matter On for Board Action.

The extension of the Queensborough subway across the city from the Grand Central Terminal to Eighth Avenue was approved yesterday by the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate, although Mayor Hylan voted no. It was expected that the board would act favorably on the proposition next Friday. This would mean the awarding of a contract to the Powers-Kennedy Company at an estimated cost of $4,000,000.

The extension would be from the Grand Central Terminal to Fifth Avenue, under Bryant Park to Forty-first Street and under that street to Eighth Avenue, with stations at Fifth Avenue, Seventh Avenue and Eighth Avenue. Commissioner John H. Delaney of the Dock Department when Commissioner of the Transit Construction Commission had the plans prepared and he appeared yesterday to argue in favor of confirmation. John W. Reed, an engineer of the board, was against the plan and supported a plan to cross directly under Forty-second Street, his contention being that it would save the city $3,000,000. In view of the congestion in Forty-second Street it was decided that the original plan was the better.

Controller Craig wanted to know, before favoring the plan, if it would be revenue producing to the city. He was told that all city subways were in that class, but the Mayor disagreed.

"They won't be if the Transit Commission's plans go through," he said.

"That will mean that the city is to be foreclosed. But we have just started our fight. You won't see the city lose out as long as I am alive."

"I don't care what happens after that," remarks F. R. Howe, who approved the plan as a representative of the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce. "At the present time there is only one hole for the people to get out of—that's at Grand Central. With the crosstown system they will have four holes. It doesn't take a mathematician nor engineer to see that it is easier to get people out of four holes than out of one."

When the matter of a high school site at Jamaica came before the committee it was decided to refer the matter back to the Board of Education which had selected a site, unfavorably received by a number of citizens of Jamaica, as inaccessible. The Board of Education will be asked to pick another site within easy walking distance of the Jamaica railroad station.

The committee got a report from the Board of Water Supply submitting the result of studies for additional sources of water for the several boroughs, although special attention had been given the water situation in Richmond County. The source of the supply for that borough was almost cut off a few weeks ago by the breaking of the main which carries the water under the Narrows. The cost of the proposed improvement for an increased water supply to Richmond was estimated at $5,557,300, and after some argument the committee decided to report to the full board a resolution authorizing the money.

Mayor Hylan announced after the meeting that he had accepted the invitation of the Knights of Columbus of Chicago to be the principal speaker at the dinner of the Fourth Degree members to be held in that city next Saturday night. In order that the Mayor may leave the city on the 2 o'clock train Friday afternoon the Board of Estimate, which usually meets at 10:30 A. M. on Fridays, will begin its meeting at 9:45 A. M.

BLAMES REDS FOR FAMINE.

Relief Official Scouts Claim Drought Ruined Russia.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Russian Government was charged with a large share of responsibility for present famine conditions in Russia in a statement made today to the Senate Agriculture Committee, which is considering further Russian relief, by Frank Connes, a member of an American-Russian Relief Commission.

"When it is claimed that the famine conditions are due to drought it is not so," said Mr. Connes, who accompanied Captain Paxton Hibben and other relief Commissioners through the Russian famine district last Summer.

"The Government demanded and the peasants cheerfully gave 60 per cent. of all products of the farm. Then the Government came by force and took the remaining 40 per cent. Peasants told me time and time again that had the Government not taken this 40 per cent. many of these (famine) conditions need not have happened."

Mr. Connes had a clash with Senator France, Republican, Maryland, who also visited Russia last year, when the witness criticised the Bolshevist Government and declared that not more than one person in ten thousand now favoradthe communistic form of government.

Mr. Connes said Senator France and other Americans who had visited Russia stayed in hotels a brief time, talked with a few people and then returned home in the belief that they had a grasp of the situation.

"That is just as reliable as the other statements of the 'witness,'" Senator France interjected heatedly.

Mr. Conpes recommended that a Congressional Commission be sent to Russia to learn actual conditions.

PAID TO MARRY RUSSIANS.

Foreigners Bribed to Extend Passport Protection to Women.

ODESSA, March 20.—Marriage-to-the-frontier-only is one of the new forms of commerce in Russia. Women are willing to pay handsomely those foreigners who, by virtue of their passports, may pass freely out of Russia and also enter Poland, Rumania, Germany or other countries and take with them women supposed to be their wives. As Russian subjects neither men nor women may easily get permission to leave Russia, and it so the other countries will not receive them.

Subjects of Turkey and other Moslem countries engaged in this marriage business sometimes take out four wives at a time, the number allowed by their marriage laws.

Sometimes such marriages of the moment end unhappily. The husband of a Baku beauty succeeded in getting out and then planned for his wife to marry for the journey a local official. The official fell in love with the woman and insisted that she remain as his legal wife as she had in fact become through her own declaration before the local Bovlet marriage bureau.

Jack Wolfe Wins by Knockout.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, March 20.—Jack Wolfe of Cleveland knocked out Eddie Smith of Philadelphia in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout tonight. They fought at 122 pounds.

Barrett Knocks Out Gold.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Bobby Barrett, Philadelphia, knocked out Hyman Gold, Seattle, in the third round of a scheduled eight-round bout tonight. Gold was outpointed from the start.

ALL TRANSIT LINES TO FIGHT VALUATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

curity holders would not transfer the property on any such basis nor would they sell it in exchange for the securities proposed by the Commission's plan.

Mr Olney wrote that the directors of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, because of the company's solvency and earning capacity, did not wish to sell it, would not recommend acceptance of the appraisals of the Commission's Bureau and doubted the power of the Commission to bind itself or its successors to establish and maintain a rate of fare sufficient to pay 5 per cent. upon the bonds and interest upon the city's investment in rapid transit lines.

"The Directors believe," Mr. Olney added, "that they are not justified in expending the large amount of money necessary to examine and analyze the valuations referred to in the letter of the Commission of February 23, and to prepare the detailed criticism and objections which are invited."

Both Chairman McAneny and ex-Justice Clarence J. Shearn, Special Counsel to the Commission, said that the protests were what might have been expected and would not prevent the Commission from going ahead with its plan. Judge Shearn said that there was a marked difference in tone between the responses coming from the Brooklyn companies and those in Manhattan and that the Brooklyn companies seemed to be interested companies were willing to continue the discussion.

Brooklyn Companies Seek Quiet.

Judge Shearn criticised the Directors of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company for being so little interested that they would not even check up the Bureau of Valuation's appraisals, and said that apparently all the Brooklyn companies wanted was to be let alone. In that connection Chairman McAneny said that any plan of reorganization, which was suggested in several of the letters from the Brooklyn companies and their security holders, would have to be approved by the commission.

Both Mr. McAneny and Judge Shearn denied that the commission intended to use its service inquiry as a club to force acceptance of the plan for the unified system. Judge Shearn asserted that improvement of service was the primary duty of the commission and that each company would be required to improve its service whether it went into the plan or stayed out.

Mr. McAneny took exception to a reference to the possibility of the commission wielding a club in the letter of the Protective Committee of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, of which Albert H. Wiggin is Chairman, and expressed surprise that the committee had made public its letter for yesterday's morning newspapers before it had been received by the commission.

Upon suggestion of Judge Shearn, the hearing on valuations was adjourned until next Wednesday, when the case of the Interborough will be considered, to be followed by the Third Avenue Railway Company the following week. Judge Shearn suggested that, as the Brooklyn companies did not seem prepared to supplement their letters by explanations of arguments, that consideration of their cases might be delayed until after examination of officers of the Manhattan companies who had shown a greater desire to co-operate. He said, however, that if a request was not sufficient they should be required to appear before the Commission.

Sees Interborough "the Goat."

Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough, is scheduled to appear before the Commission tomorrow at its service hearing. "The Interborough will be the goat as usual," said Mr. Quackenbush, when it was decided to take the Interborough first.

A natural desire to make good the bonds of the different companies by investing that the valuation of the property of each should exceed its outstanding securities was shown in all the letters received, except those which contented themselves with a formal protest. In opening the hearing Chairman McAneny explained that the valuation directed by the statute was a valuation for the purposes of acquisition of the properties through negotiation and common consent and not such a valuation as would be required for the condemnation of the properties or the fixing of a rate.

Mr. McAneny said that the commission had not given consideration, as the law directs, to the element of valuation based upon prospective earning capacity, and that the valuations recommended were only tentative.

Mr. McAneny denied, as intimated by the letter of the Protective Committee of B. R. T. stockholders, the commission would be influenced in its action upon service by consideration of how its orders would affect acceptance of the plan. "The commission was appointed," he said, "not only to restore order, if possible, out of a confused situation, but it was the prime purpose of the act to secure the establishment universally of the best kind of service that can be given.

Earning Valuations Won't Stand.

"The city is entitled to the most up-to-date service and equipment. The companies, on the other hand, have no vested interest or right whatsoever in inadequate service or in any of the conditions that have prevailed during the past years, and that have affected so materially the volume of their revenues, gross and net.

"Without regard to the issue of its effort to secure a general reorganization of the corporation condition of the companies and their relationship to the public authorities, the Commission will insist upon this fullest measure of service. It started in upon that branch of its investigation coterminously with the start that it made upon the valuations themselves in May of last year. It is quiet satisfied as to the standards of service that should be met. It has given some intimation of its feeling in that regard in what has been said here within the past month, and it will continue to demand that the companies, within their financial ability, whether it improves or whether it does not improve, shall come as nearly as may be possible to those standards until they have actually been reached.

"To present tabulations of prospective earnings based upon the service that has been given during the past several years would be a futile and an inexcusable thing in our judgment. As I have said, there is no right vested in the companies to earnings of that description, and we believe we are entitled to insist that they shall estimate the profits of the future upon that fullest measure of service that can be given, and not upon the restricted service of the past."

Upon announcement by Mr. McAneny that letters from the different companies and committees would be read, Paul D. Cravath of Cravath, Henderson, Leffingwell & de Gersdorff, counsel for Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co. acting as a committee for the noteholders and bondholders of the Brooklyn Rapir Transit company, presented a letter objecting to the B. R. T. valuations but offering co-operation in further proceedings. The letter stated that the committee represented holders of secured gold notes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and of first mortgage sinking fund 5-per cent. gold bonds of the New York Municipal Railway Company, aggregating about $50,000,000. It was in part as follows:

Sum $119,617,000 Involved.

"In order adequately to provide for the securities the committee represents, it would be necessary under the commission's plan, which provides for no other form of security than new 5 per cent. bonds, to issue a sufficient amount of these bonds to cover the cash requirements of the subway and elevated lines, including the receivers's certificates, tort claims and other requirements as well as the notes and bonds plus accumulated unpaid interest thereon. An approximate summary of these requirements is as follows:

Two underlying mortgages on elevated lines, securing bonds, one bearing interest at 4 per cent. and the other at 5 per cent.	$23,967,000
Receiver's certificates, tort claims, &c., say	16,000,000
Notes and bonds of the lessee represented by the committee and arrears of interest thereon to July 1, 1922	79,650,000
Total	$119,617,000

"The arrears of interest upon the notes and bonds are clearly entitled to protection, inasmuch as the value and earnings of the property are sufficient ultimately to provide for them. Indeed, the arrears of interest in great measure represent earnings during the receivership that have been expended on the property.

"On the basis recommended by the Valuation Bureau (assumed original cost less expenditures assumed to be necessary to put the property in first-class operating condition), the valuation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company subway and elevated lines is about $90,000,000. Additional expenditures during the year after June 30, 1921, might bring the amount up to $101,000,000. This would permit the issue of new 5 per cent. bonds only in that amount, which is about $18,000,000 less than the aggregate requirements above summaried. The highest valuation proposed by your Valuation Bureau (assumed reproduction cost at 1921 prices less depreciation for the old elevated lines) is only about $104,372,000, which, again allowing for about $5,000,000 of additional expenditures after June 30, 1921, is about $10,000,000 less than the requirements above summarized.

Security Held Questionable.

"There is another difficulty. In order to justify the committee in recommending the commission's plan to the security holders whom it represents, it is necessary that the bonds approved by the commission should not only be sufficient in amount but should be adequately secured. Further study and the course of events since the commission's plan was first announced, has caused the committee and its counsel grave anxiety as to whether the new bonds will be adequately secured.

"The indications are that under the conditions that seem likely to prevail the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company elevated and subway lines, operating under a five-cent fare, will soon be yielding a fair return upon the securities represented by the committee. It is, however, highly improbable that a five-cent fare will yield a sufficient revenue also to provide a return upon the city's investment in these lines which your Valuation Bureau puts at $143,000,000, the return upon which, under the existing contract, is deferred to that upon the securities representing the investment of private capital. This is a consideration of prime importance, inasmuch as your plan seems to provide for the earnings to be apportioned pro rata between the city's investment and the new 5 per cent. bonds which are to represent the investment of private capital. The commission's plan, therefore, would see inevitably to lead to a default upon the new 5 per cent. bonds unless a fare substantially in excess of five cents is adopted, and as to that no sufficient assurance is given.

"Without going into further particulars, it seems to the committee that many questions must be settled by decisions of the court of last resort, or by practical experience, before the proposed new 5 per cent. bonds can safely be taken by investors as being practically equal in value to bonds guaranteed by the city as you intend them to be.

"It is hoped that this letter has made it clear that, while continuing to hold itself in readiness to co-operate with the commission and to hope for some offer from the commission that it can recommend to security holders, the committee may soon feel bound to formulate and endeavor to effectuate some plan for the reorganization of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company elevated and subway lines under the protection of the existing contract with the city, and to co-operate in the reorganization of the surface properties, to the end that the receiverships may be terminated and the security holders placed in a position to receive a return upon their investment."

Brooklyn City Wants Lines.

The position of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, formerly a B. R. T. subsidiary and now operating independently, was stated in a copy of a resolution adopted by its Directors on March 17, and submitted to the commission by Mr. Olney, Secretary of the company. The resolution said, in part:

"The solvent position and the earning capacity of this company are such that its directors are not solicitous to sell its franchises and properties. They remain, as was stated to the Transit Commission by Vice President Porter, willing to co-operate with the commission to solve the transit problems of the city upon terms fair and just to this company. The company had a very bitter experience a number of years ago in the lease of its properties to Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company which not only defaulted in payment of rent but has sued this company for $10,000,000. The directors must be well assured of the future to induce them to recommend to the shareholders to part a second time with control of their properties. Until the city authorities are convinced of the wisdom of the plan and co-operate to insure its execution the directors feel prolonged litigation by the city to test the plan and the power of the commission is reasonably certain.

"The Directors feel that they could not recommend the acceptance of any of the appraisals made by the Valuation Bureau of the commission or of any other price for the franchises and properties of this company less than their present fair value. It is the property and franchises now owned and held which are guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States against confiscation and not moneys heretofore expended. The appraisals of the Valuation Bureau vary so widely that in the brief time available it has been impossible, with the utmost diligence, to determine the basis of these differences or to reconcile them.

"The plan of the commission is that all the subway, elevated and surface lines in Brooklyn shall be owned by one company that is the preference over the city which the subway company has shall be surrendered. The city's investment in Brooklyn lines is estimated at $143,000,000 interest on which at 5 per cent. exceeds $7,000,000 per annum. Default in payment of interest seems certain unless the fare is increased, which it is believed the present sentiment of the community will not permit. The plan of the Transit Commission does not disclose whether it proposes to defer interest on the bonds for two years as the law authorized it to do."

The Directors expressed doubt about the power of the commission to bind itself as to payment of 5 per cent. upon the bonds issued by the commission and declined to analyse the valuations.

I. R. T. Far From Acceptance.

Letters were read from committees of bondholders of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, the Brooklyn City & Newtown Railroad Company, the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railroad Company and other B. R. T. subsidiaries. All protested against the tentative valuations.

James S. Quackenbush, general counsel of the Interborough, presented a letter from Frank Hedley, President. The letter said in part:

"On March 19, 1913 (nine years ago yesterday), the Interborough Rapid Transit Company executed contracts with the Public Service Commission for the construction and equipment of extensions of the subway and elevated rapid transit lines operated by it. To procure funds to carry out these contracts the company sold its bonds and notes, aggregating $300,250,400. Every transaction relating to this financing and the expenditure of every dollar of the proceeds were under the direct supervision of the Public Service Commission. In order to procure the new money needed the company was obliged to call at a great expense its then outstanding funded debt on the old subway so that the new bonds would become a first lien. That operation required the use of $53,615,000 of the new bonds. The remainder of the new bonds and notes has been used, together with other company funds, to carry out the contracts.

"Up to June 30, 1921, the cost to the company of the construction and equipment of the new subways and elevated improvements amounted to $149,-038,056.98.

"The Bureau of Valuation reports that the value of the identical property as of June 30, 1921, is $138,300,830.27. Difference between actual cost and reported value, $11,315,268.71.

"All the greater part of the expenditures were made before the excessively high prices due to the war, the present value of the property is greatly in excess of its actual cost, instead of being over eleven million dollars less than cost as reported. If the same property were to be reproduced today it would cost not less than $300,000,000.

"The time allowed for analysis of the valuation report has been too short for exact results, but it would seem as if this difference of $11,315,268.71 is made up of items which may be put into three classes:

Depreciation	$3,394,013.45
Chief Engineer's deductions from company costs	3,543,751.56
Discount and expense	4,377,503.71
Total	$11,315,268.71

Says Lines Are Worth More.

"The alleged depreciation seems to be calculated on a theoretical or so-called straight line basis having no relation to the actual condition of the property. The company denies that the property has depreciated in value, and alleges on the contrary that its value has appreciated.

"The Chief Engineer's deuctions are also objected to, and unless modified upon a re-determination will have to be submitted to arbitration before an impartial board, as provided in the contracts. The matter of depreciation will also have to be arbitrated as provided in the contracts. The company cannot consent to have either of these questions "tried out" by the Transit Commission, as your letter of Feb. 23, 1922, states that you purpose doing upon receipt of objections.

"As to the discount and expense of procuring the money which the Valuation bureau has deducted, the company objects on the ground that the bureau has apparently fallen into error in assuming that it should ascertain present value according to the contract formula provided for the acquisition of the property by the city at the end of the first ten years of operation or thereafter, in which case the city must pay 115 per cent. of the "net cost" in money after the tenth year. That premium was contracted to cover, among other things, the discount and expense of procuring the money above the "net cost" allowed by the contracts, and it is absurd to propose to take the property after only three and a quarter years of operation without making provision to cover this discount and expense.

"To ask investors who, within the last three years, have bought $38,144,400 of the company notes, and within the five years prior to tha bought $162,105,000 of bonds, to accept less than par and interest savors so much of repudiation by the City of New York that it is inconceivable that the commission will find itself able to adopt the valuations its bureau placed upon the property provided under the contracts of March 19, 1913.

"Coming now to the reported valuation of the property which the company provided for the original subways under contracts Nos. 1 and 2, we find a valuation, before depreciation, of $43,898,479.51, and this sum covers only the cost of equipment and an allowance for the cost of the Brooklyn tunnel in excess of the amount received from the city. It makes no adequate allowance for the usual overhead costs, * * * leaving as the valuation of the entire property of the company in the old subways $36,011,228.32 as of June 30, 1921.

Puts Value at $300,000,000.

"Teh actual cost of these properties as shown by the books of the company is $62,655,242.86. Mr. McAneny's allowance of $48,000,000 in 1912 was for tangible property only. If 30 per cent. be added as the usual percentage to cover the intangible costs the property was worth in 1912 its book cost of $62,655,-242.86. It has not depreciated in value since 1912. On the contrary, its cost to reproduce at the present time would approximate $100,000,000. It must be remembered that the cost of the old subway was incurred during a period of low price levels. The Bureauo f Valuation has not undertaken to report the cost at 1921 prices to reproduce the property of the company in the subways or the company improvements upon the elevated lines under the contracts of 1913, although for the surface lines such 1921 prices are reported. A comparison of the bureau's 1921 prices with its prewar prices on other lines furnishes percentages which fully warrant the statements herein made about the present value of this company's property as compared with its own book cost.

"From the foregoing it appears that the present value of the property in question is at least $300,000,000 instead of $174,221,058 reported by your Bureau of Valuation. Other assets not appraised by your bureau but which are represented by the capital stock of the company increase the present value of the entire assets of the company to a sum greatly in excess of $300,000,000. Yet, your reported valuation would not be sufficient to pay par on the outstanding bonds and notes, thue leaving nothing whatever for the stock.

"It must be remembered that the contracts of 1913 contemplated that this company would earn from its subway operations alone a return of approximately 9 per cent. on its stock. It has been calculated that the present worth of the rights under the subway contracts alone is in excess of $70,000,000 or over twice the par value of the stock.

"This company is advised by counsel that no security holder can safely take the proposed new bonds unless and until their validity shall have been sustained by the Supreme Court of tehe United States. This point is made especially important in view of the announced purpose of the city officials to contest to the court of last resort the validity of such securities."

Elevated Owners Protest.

The position of the Manhattan Railway Company, owner of the elevated lines of the Interborough system, was presented in a letter from Mr. Skitt, its President, who said in part:

"The Manhattan Railroad Company in making the present objections to the valuation of the Bureau of Valuations is considering the valuation only in reference to the proposed acquisition of the properties under the commission's plan.

"As you know, the Manhattan Railway Company has engaged Messrs. Coverdale & Colpitts, independent engineers, who advise the company that the valuation of the properties is so erroneous and unfair in its conclusions and in the supporting data upon which the conclusions are based that the valuation found by the bureau's engineers does not even approximately represent the fair reconstruction cost of the properties of the Manhattan Company less depreciation.

"The Bureau of Valuation computed the value of the properties of the Manhattan Railway Company in three ways, viz:

(1) Actual or estimated original cost;
(2) Cost to reproduce in period 1916-1914;
(3) Cost to reproduce in period January to July, 1921. The Bureau of Valuation found the actual or estimated original cost of the properties of the Manhattan Railway Company to be as follows:

New cost	$59,417,198
Less amount necessary to place property in first-class operating condition	5,042,933
Total	$54,274,305

"The bureau recommends that this valuation be adopted by the commission.

"The absurdity of the value found by the Bureau of Valuation is shown by considering one important item alone out of the many items which have been improperly valued. The company actually paid to acquire the easements and for damages to property the sum of $23,663,153. The bureau allows only $12,-197,944 as the value of this item.

"The Manhattan Railway Company regards the valuation found by the Bureau of Valuation of the Transit Commission as so grossly inadequate that attempt to take the company's properties on the basis of such valuation would be confiscation and in violation of the constitutional rights of the company and of its security holders."

Other Protests Added.

A letter from Grayson M. P. Murphy, Chairman of the Interborough-Metropolitan 4½ Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bondholders' Protective Committee, also protested against the tentative valuations and suggested a reorganization of the Interborough.

"Under these circumstances it seems to be the clear duty of our committee to endeavor to carry through some plan for averting a receivership of the Interborough Company and preserving the equity of the Interborough stockholders by changing the amount and basis of the Manhattan rental," he wrote, "extending the Interborough notes that mature next September and raising the money required to meet the needs of the Interborough system. The success of such a plan would enable the Interborough Company to continue to perform the contract it made with the city in 1913."

S. W. Huff, President of the Third Avenue Railway system, added his protest. "The value recommended by your Valuation Bureau is absurdly low," he wrote the commission, "and this is due to the improper method for determining such valuation. We are confident that the figures submitted by your Valuation Bureau of the cost to reproduce the property of these companies with proper depreciation allowance would show in a present value of the property more than twice the amount recommended by your Valuation Bureau."

Similar protests, differing mostly only in language, were received from the Second Avenue Railroad Company, and many of the subsidiary companies of the New York Railways system, the Staten Island and Queens companies and from committees of security holders of these companies.

"From the tenor of these letters, it appears that there has been some misunderstanding of the nature of our proceedings an dof our proposed plan," said Chairman McAneny. "The valuations that have been submitted are tentitive. I do want to say, however, that the hasty judgments that have been made by some of the railway representatives seem to be ill-advised. We regard this work as monumental in its thoroughness and in its soundness so far as the offer of a proposed basis of discussion is concerned."

Surprise for Commission.

The suggestion of Mr. Quackenbush, Interborough counsel, that an amendment to the Transit act, passed by the Legislature and now before the Governor for his signature, had destroyed the general power of the commission over rates came as a surprise to the commissioners. The amendment was one urged by William A. De Ford, special counsel for the City Administration, but was not drafted in the form Mr. De Ford suggested as the commission had been considering it before Mr. De Ford made his suggestion public.

"It is my opinion," Mr. Quackenbush said, "that wittingly or unwittingly the Legislature has walked into what may be called a trap. I think you will find that the Legislature has deprived the commission of the power of sovereignty over rates, the so-called police power, which only has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States as something that a commission may do against the objection of a City Administration, and that you have put in the hands of the City Administration the power to block anything you may undertake to do in the way of raising rates under your barometric fund, if that is the correct expression, the flexible fare idea, on the theory that you will not be sitting in the exercise of the police power, but as contracting agents, which contractual power belongs with the Board of Estimate and which has been taken from them by the Legislature in violation of their proprietory rights."

Representatives of the city Administration took no part in the hearing before the commission. William A. De Ford, special counsel for the Administration, issued a statement, saying in part:

"I have had no opportunity to study the briefs which the security holders of the several companies presented in letter form to the commission, but I heard them read. The valuation for which the security holders contend are so excessive, their briefs are couched in terms so ruthlessly defiant of the public's rights as to warrant the conclusion:

"That they never intended to part with the ownership and operation of their properties, but that their stated purpose to accept any fair plan of readjustment under the Transit act before its recent amendment was a mere mask to cover their real purpose to reject any plan that might be proposed and compel the commission to permit them to charge a fare in excess of that to which they are now limited by their franchise and contracts with the city; or

"That their briefs are intended, as a statement of their extreme position, to establish a basis of bargaining with the commission for higher valuations."

BOOTLEGGERS GET MILLIONS

Chicago Dry Director Revokes Liquor Licenses of 125 Druggists.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—More than $10,000,000 has passed into the hands of bootleggers, counterfeiters, dishonest druggists and physicians during the last two years through the use of illegal whisky prescription blanks, Prohibition Director Charles A. Gregory announced today.

The only weapon in the hands of the Government to fight the illegal prescription evil is that employed by Mr. Gregory last Saturday, when he revoked the liquor licenses of 125 Chicago druggists after he discovered violations of the law. This action is said to be the direct result of the arrest of Lee Ransom and William Claud recently.

The two men had in their possession thirty-five books of prescription blanks. It is said. An investigation disclosed that they were agents of a clique of New York men who were printing the blanks and selling the books of 100 each to Chicago druggists. The price of each book ranged from $75 to $250, it is said.

NO ARREST WHILE PAROLED.

Justice Rodenbeck Rules Man Cannot Be Taken for Another Crime.

ROCHESTER, March 20.—Supreme Court Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck ruled today that a prisoner out on parole cannot be arrested on an indictment for another crime. The proper procedure, he declared, was to obtain an order for his appearance from the court in which the indictment is moved. The decision was made in the case of Clair Whitcome, who pleaded guilty to abandonment in Steuben County and was paroled, but later was indicted on a charge of forgery alleged to have been committed before his act of abandonment.

"There is no authority for his arrest while under parole," Justice Rodenbeck's decision says. "He cannot be arrested under the indictment under these circumstances any more than he could if he were actually confined in a State prison. He is under probation. There is no authority for revoking the parole simply to enable the District Attorney to arrest him under the indictment for forgery. If his parole is broken it is the duty of the court to sentence him and he will then be in the same situation as he is now in so far as being immune from arrest is concerned. The proper procedure seems to be to obtain an order for his production from the court in which the indictment is moved."

UPHOLDS FOREIGN PROTEST.

Matin Condemns Stage Ridicule of Men of Other Nations.

That foreigners in Paris are too often being made the butt of ridicule by vaudeville performers and music hall artists is the opinion voiced in a recent number of the Paris Matin, the writer suggesting that there is need for reform in this direction.

"One of our American friends," he writes, "at some music hall of Montmartre, was very much shocked to see there a parody of the Washington conference, in which the principals expounded ridiculous arguments and the French representative laid down the law to the other delegates in first-class fashion.

"In reality, alas! nothing of the sort happened. But leaving historical fact aside, the atrocious lack of tact and good taste of such performances is to be condemned. The mind of the foreign spectator is not necessarily like our own; he has a right to a more sensitive skin in some regards. When, in some cabaret Lloyd George is attacked in the presence of an Englishman, the latter, even though one of the bitterest antagonists of the Prime Minister, is not pleased—he is acutely annoyed, and no wonder. He did not come there to see his Prime Minister criticised, and he asks in all fairness that the subject be avoided.

"Nor are other foreigners spared: Italians, Yankees, Spaniards and Peruvians often pay a high price at the box office to see themselves ridiculed. We want those who come to Paris from abroad to leave with a pleasant impression of us, but these pin-pricks and this public raillery are not going to particularly please them.

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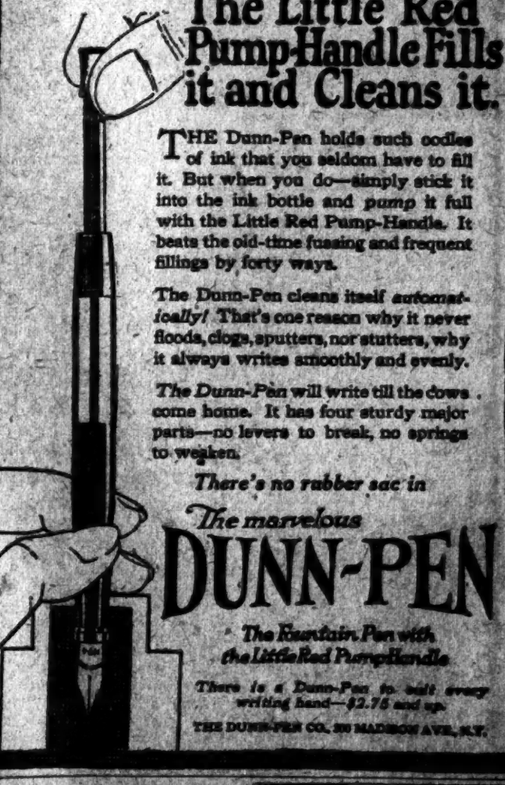

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W 282 Times.

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ALL ANGORA PRAYED!

At sunrise—the mosques full—the Turks poured into the streets of Angora—on their knees in prayer! Mustapha Kemal, leader of the new Turkey, was leaving for the decisive battle with the Greeks. Laurence S. Moore tells the dramatic, face-to-face story of this man whose nationalist leadership is shaking the foundations of British rule in India in the

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NEGOTIATIONS FAIL IN BUILDING TANGLE

Employers Refuse to Make Wage Agreement With the Trades Council.

NEW MEETING IS CALLED

Public Group Says That Untermyer Is the Stumbling Block to Peace.

Following the announcement yesterday by the Building Trades Employers Association of its refusal to make a new wage agreement with the Building Trades Council, the Public Group, representing banks, civic and business associations, at a meeting in the Metropolitan Tower made a final effort to prevent a building tie-up on April 1.

Members of the Public Group said frankly that Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood committee, was the stumbling block in the building trade negotiations. C. C. Norman, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the employers' association, in a communication to the meeting asserted that Mr. Untermyer was a prejudiced partisan who had "unqualifiedly committed himself on the question of wages and the conditions of employment which should prevail in the building industry.

As a way out of the tangle the Public Group sent a letter to Chairman C. C. Lockwood of the Lockwood committee, President Patrick J. Crowley of the Building Trades Council and Mr. Norman of the Building Trades Employers' Association, inviting each of the organizations to send a committee of three to meet three representatives of the Public Group at a meeting to be held in the Metropolitan Tower next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. None of the groups is to be represented by counsel at the meeting, according to a resolution adopted. This would eliminate Mr. Untermyer. The letter was signed by Walter Stabler, Robert D. Kohn and Robert M. Simon.

Impasse After Two Months.

The Public Group recognized that it had reached an impasse after two months of fruitless endeavor to bring both sides together in a conference. The employers refused to have Mr. Untermyer or the Lockwood Committee represented officially at the negotiations, but were disposed to permit a subcommittee of the Lockwood Committee present as individuals. The employes refused to have representatives of the Public Group present as officially representing the public and suggested that the Lockwood Committee was the logical representative of the public.

The announcement that the employers would refuse to make a new agreement with the Council further complicated the situation yesterday. It was said, however, that this situation could be smoothed out if the various unions entered into negotiations with the trade associations in their fields and each submitted its decision to the parent body. If the Building Trades Council should insist on the employers negotiating directly with it, as representative of the 115,000 workingmen, further delay and possible trouble may be expected.

Mr. Norman said last night that the employers would not have any objection to attending the meeting on Tuesday. Patrick J. Crowley, President of the Building Trades Council, said that if necessary Mr. Untermyer would be named delegate of the Marble Polishers or the Bricklayers' Union and would enter the conference representing the Council.

Robert D. Kohn, Secretary of the Public Group, explained to the members yesterday that the hitch in the efforts to get both sides together was Mr. Untermyer. The employers felt that Untermyer would dominate the situation and by his power would force one group to his wishes, he said.

Public Group's Letter.

The letter sent by the Public Group to Senator Lockwood, President Crowley and Mr. Norman said:

"As you will recall, a meeting of some twenty civic commercial banking and insurance organizations interested in the building industry was held under the auspices of the Building Trades Employers' Association at the Engineers' Club on Jan. 4, 1922. As an outcome of the meeting a committee of five was appointed to confer with the officers of the Building Trades Council and the Employers' Association for the purpose of establishing some method of negotiation which would permit the representation of the public and thereby safeguard the primary interest which the public has in this industry.

"After a consideration today of the report of this special committee, the Citizens' Conference adopted the following preambles and resolutions:

"Whereas, after more than two months of negotiations conducted by the Committee of the Citizens' Conference in an effort to bring the Building Trades Employers' Association and the Building Trades Council together with representatives of the public in an attempt to have a working agreement reached by the two bodies in the presence of the public, and,

"Whereas, if some agreement is not reached we are reliably informed that building operations in the city are liable to be discontinued about April 1.

"Now, therefore, be it resolved that as a final effort to bring together the two parties to this difference, we now formally and publicly invite a committee of three each from the Lockwood committee, the Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association to meet in Room 252 Metropolitan Tower, Tuesday, March 28, at 3 P.M., with the undersigned three members of the public group, none of the groups to be represented by counsel at this conference.

"Believing that only good can come from a round table discussion at this time, we urge you respectfully to take the necessary steps to see that this invitation is accepted."

In Mr. Norman's statement to the Public Group he recalled that the reason the employers made an agreement in 1919 with the council for all the unions and all the employers was that the unions were out of hand and were violating existing agreements.

"The Lockwood committee is a political body," he said, "which has disqualified itself from acting as a conciliator or arbitrator. Its counsel has for some time been a legal adviser of the unions in the clothing industry, and has unqualifiedly committed himself on the question of wages and of conditions of employment which should prevail in the building industry. He is a prejudiced partisan, who is now acting in an advisory capacity to the Building Trades Council."

Among those present at yesterday's meeting were S. F. Voorhees, R. H. Shreve and Charles Butler of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; Clarence H. Kelsey of the Title Guarantee and Tru tsCompany, Martin Dodge, Lincoln Cromwell and C. S. Ching of the Merchants' Association; Lewis E. Gawtry of the Bank for Savings, W. Burgess of the Federal Reserve Bank and Messrs. Smith of the Bronx Board of Trade, Ledue of the Greenwich Savings Bank, Tighe of the New York Trust Company, Milliken of the Queensborough Chamber of Commerce and Wilson of the Bronx Board of Trade.

"Eddie" Dillon Made District Judge.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 18.—"Eddie" Dillon, former Princeton baseball and football star, has been appointed Judge of the Montclair District Court by Governor Edwards. Subject to confirmation by the New Jersey Senate, Dillon will be sworn into office on March 30. Dillon enlisted in the Naval Aviation Corps in 1917 and served as ensign and pilot of aircraft. He has practiced law in Newark since 1914.

GOVERNOR REFUSES AN EXTRA SESSION

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

into unlawful ways, there was sufficient reason to justify the establishment of a commission with power to investigate unlawful acts and to license associations of competitors, so that business men could know what they could lawfully do. Such association could be kept within lawful purposes and unlawful practices could be uncovered, but I am awilling to coerce the Legislatre into taking hasty action upon a measure of such vast importance by calling an extraordinary session. You have been studying this subject for months, and as a result of this study you have produced a bill just before the Legislature adjourned. I think the Legislature is entitled to ample time to study your production.

"Meanwhile the Lockwood committee has been continued in existence."

Calls for Retraction.

"I am glad to see that you retract the hasty charge which you made against Superintendent Stoddard in your interview published in yesterday's papers. You ought to retract the equally unjustifiable charge against Speaker Machold which you reiterated in your letter to me.

"The two so-called 'jokers' which you charged to have been inserted in the rate regulation bill at the behest of a wicked lobby were inserted as the result of a conference between Senator Lockwood, Speaker Machold and myself. Senator Lockwood thought they were unnecessary because they were based on such sound and universally followed practice that the Superintendent of Insurance would observe them in any case. As you well know, when the Legislature delegates authority to ad administrative body it must set up some standard. In my opinion, it is the wise policy for the Legislature to incorporate sound and established principles in measures of that kind and not to leave it to the discretion of administrative officers to observe them or not as they might see fit. We have too much government at discretion now, and, wherever it is possible, law, not individual will or discretion, should govern.

"The foregoing disposes of two of the three purposes which you specified for calling an extraordinary session. The other matters referred to by you do not by themselves justify such an unusual course.

"Very sincerely yours,
"NATHAN L. MILLER."

Says Lockwood Accepted Amendments.

Earlier in the day the Governor, in referring to the two amendments to the Rate Making bill called "jokers" by Mr. Untermyer, said:

"The two amendments which Mr. Untermeyer called 'jokers' were prepared as a result of a conference between Senator Lockwood, Speaker Machold and myself. They were amendments which provided for the experience to be based on a period of five years in determining profits and allowing the Superintendent of Insurance to take into account the conflagration risks both within and without the State.

"Those two amendments in adjusted rates were thought by Senator Lockwood not to be necessary to express in the bill itself, because they were so sound and so in accordance with universal practice that Senator Lockwood thought that the Superintendent of Insurance would necessarily have to follow or consider those two elements whether they were expressed in the bill or not. He thought, therefore, that the two things were unnecessary because they would merely provide elements which the insurance superintendent would have to consider in any case.

"My view was that sound principles ought not to be left to the discretion of the administrative officer to determine whether he would follow them or not and the things which were so sound as to be universally recognized ought to be incorporated in the bill.

"As a result of that conference and with the concurrence of Senator Lockwood because he had no objection to the principle of the two amendments, they were made.

"The Trade Commission bill is an absolutely new departure. It is setting up another regulatory commission which needs very plain justification. I reached the conclusion that it was justified, but I think the men who wanted the balance of the year to think it over are not to be censured, because it is a very radical departure in State policy."

ASK HEARINGS ON BILLS.

Real Estate Men Eager to Discuss Housing Measures With Miller.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Scores of requests have been received by Governor Miller from real estate organizations in New York City for hearings on the nine Lockwood committee housing bills which were passed by the Legislature.

The Governor said this evening he would grant hearings requested on any of the 740 thirty-day bills now pending before him. He has decided not to take the usual week's vacation at the close of the Legislature, but is getting down to work on the grist of measures ground out by the legislative mill.

Governor Miller announced that the first hearing would be held tomorrow morning on the Knight bill, which would permit savings banks and trust companies to invest in Federal Farm Loan bonds. This measure is strongly opposed by the real estate interests, on the ground that it will divert money from real estate mortgages. They contend that the Federal Farm Loan bonds will attract money from savings banks because they are exempt from taxation.

Some of the letters received by the Governor from real estate organizations are opposed to all of the housing measures, while others are particularly opposed to the measure which would permit the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to invest $100,000,000 in the building of low-priced apartment houses in New York City.

Objection also is expressed by the real estate organizations against the Tolbert bill, which would relieve tenants from the payment of rents until repairs which have been ordered by the city are completed. They contend that this is not a fair proposition.

Many requests have been received from city officials and railway representatives for a hearing on the Dick bill, which would permit cities to enter into service-at-cost agreements with traction companies.

A request has been made for a hearing on the two bills which would license persons who are engaged in the business of reselling theatre tickets and would prohibit them from selling tickets at a price 50 cents in excess of the box office rate. The request for the hearing was made by Louis Marshall, representing theatre ticket selling agencies.

UNTERMYER ANSWERS MILLER.

Lockwood Denies Being 'Fooled,' and McWhinney Demands a Hearing.

Samuel Untermyer made the following comment yesterday on Governor Miller's statement on the insurance legislation enacted by the Legislature:

"I have as high a regard for the opinion of Governor Miller as a lawyer as for that of any man in the State, but if he is correctly reported as to whether or not the insurance rate regulation bill contains 'jokers,' I respectfully submit that he begs whole the question. The insurers in this State should not be required to pay the conflagration hazards in other States, nor should they be bound to a five-year term in determining whether a rate is reasonable. The Superintendent and the courts should be left free to decide what is a reasonable rate.

"This bill ties them hand and foot and requires them to make a character of proof that frequently cannot be made. I regard it is a serious handicap upon honest rate regulation. If these were proper factors, why did the companies insist on having them specified while other equally proper factors were omitted?

"I hope the Governor will prove to be correct in his optimistic view, but fear he will be disappointed when this bill is submitted to the test of the courts. All this doubt might have been avoided by leaving the bill as it was agreed to by all parties when I left Albany Thursday night."

Chairman Charles C. Lockwood issued a statement yesterday explaining his action on the housing bills and denying the allegation of Samuel Untermyer that he, Lockwood, had been "fooled" into accepting amendments to the so-called rate-making bill.

Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney, Vice Chairman of the Lockwood Committee, made a statement flatly denying the assertion of Mr. Untermyer that he had "betrayed the committee" and demanded the calling of a special meeting of the committee where he could clear himself and cross-examine the lawyer.

Mr. Untermyer renewed the charge that Speaker Machold had killed certain of the housing bills, and he also charged George R. Glynn, Republican State Chairman, was "next to Mr. Machold, the most potent factor in having the bills killed."

In his statement Senator Lockwood absolved from all blame both Vice Chairman McWhinney and Superintendent of Insurance Stoddard, saying they had nothing to do with the amendments to the rate-making bill.

Speaker Machold, he said, suggested three amendments to the bill. He declined to consider one, feeling it would kill the bill. The other two were finally agreed upon at a conference at which Governor Miller, Mr. Machold and Senator Lockwood were present.

"No one was 'fooled,'" declared Senator Lockwood. "I preferred this bill without these amendments, but I had to take it with them or let it die in the Rules Committee, and I think the bill with the amendments is infinitely better than no bill at all."

According to Mr. Lockwood, responsibility for the failure to permit the two most important bills—that limiting the investment of insurance companies and the Trade Commission bill—to be reported by the Rules Committee, "rests entirely upon Speaker Machold and his associates in the Rules Committee who declined to favor a report."

Vice Chairman McWhinney said he telephoned Senator Lockwood and Mr. Untermyer yesterday, insisting on an immediate public session of the Lockwood Committee.

"I insisted on a clean exoneration of the charges made against me by Mr. Untermyer," he said. "There is no foundation to the charges. Mr. Untermyer will have to retract or meet me at the next public session of the committee and show that he was justified in his charges. If Chairman Lockwood does not call a special meeting, I will take up the matter at then first meeting held.

"My position on the Trade Commission bill was never in doubt. I dissented on this measure, and the report says so. I said that I was opposed to it from the beginning.

"Mr. Untermyer says that I had an unauthorized conference with the Superintendent of Insurance and representatives of the companies. This is an infamous falsehood. I went to a conference of this kind at the office of the Superintendent of Insurance upon the express invitation of Mr. Untermyer and Senator Lockwood to represent the committee. If I recall correctly, another member of the committee was there—Mr. Jesse. That was the only time I had visited the office of the Superintendent of Insurance for more than a year."

"Is or is not Mr. Machold a Director and stockholder of the Agricultural Fire Insurance Company of Watertown, and, if so, does he consider that he had the right to take a leading part, in fact the controlling part, in killing these bills that were intended to relieve the public of the extortion and despotism that have been practised by these companies upon the public?" asked Mr. Untermyer in his statement.

"Were not the crucial complicated amendments to the important Water Power bill, which affects vast property rights of the State and which was jammed through in the closing hours of the session, introduced only two days before the close of the session, whereas the Lockwood bills had then been for ten days in print and on the desks of the legislators? What influences accomplished that feat?

"On the same day the 'Blue Sky' bill was killed on the ground that, having been amended since it came from the committee, it should be recommitted, the elaborate amendments to the Water Power bill were passed without committee action, largely through the influence of Speaker Machold. Why did not the same argument apply to both?"

RAPS ITALIAN RADICALS ON SACCO AND VANZETTI

Under Secretary Tells Deputies They Irritated America While Government Pleaded for Men.

ROME, March 20.—The Socialist Deputy Mucci raised the question in the Chamber today of the conviction in the United States on a charge of murder of Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, stating that all circumstances demonstrate the innocence of the accused men. He recalled the agitation of the Italian and international proletariat against the court action, and asked the Government what it had done in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Tosti Valminuta, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, explained that efforts in behalf of the condemned men had been made by the Government here and by Ambassador Rolandi-Ricci at Washington.

He added that the Government was convinced it had done everything in its power to help Sacco and Vanzetti, while Socialists like Mucci, with threats against agrarian representatives and unwise demonstrations, had irritated American public opinion, thus aggravating the position of those whom they wished to help.

Deputy Mucci declared he was not satisfied with the answer of the Government, accusing it of being "subservient to America."

In reply to this the Under Secretary emphasized that steps had been taken by the Government through the personal intercession of Signor Schanzer, but pointed out it was impossible to interfere with the courts of a foreign country unless it was clearly proved that justice had miscarried.

TO AMEND CONSTITUTION.

Only One of Eight Proposals to Be Voted On This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—The only one of the eight amendments to the Constitution passed by the Legislature which will be submitted to the people next Fall provides that the Mayor, after the final adjournment of the Legislature, shall transmit any measures awaiting his action directly to the Governor instead of the Clerk of the House in which the bill was presented.

The seven other amendments must be acted upon favorably by next year's Legislature. One of the most important is the Tolbert measure, designed to ascertain the amount of home rule for cities. This amendment was decided upon during the closing days of the session, after Governor Miller had said he thought the subject was of such great importance that a commission of experts should be appointed to make a study of home rule and report at the next session of the Legislature.

Other amendments are:

Revising the judiciary article of the Constitution.

Providing that the debt limit of the city or county shall not be affected by reason of any change in the tax system or in the definition of real property, whereby such real property shall be subject to taxation shall be exempted or otherwise taxed.

Providing for absentee voting by inmates of soldiers' and sailors' homes.

Authorizing the Legislature to create a debt of not to exceed $45,000,000 for a soldier bonus.

Authorizing the Legislature to abolish the office of State Engineer and Surveyor and to provide for the consolidation of several other State offices.

Authorizing the Legislature to use not more than 3 per cent. of forest preserve lands for water power development.

BERGDOLLS OPEN FIGHT TO RECOVER $1,000,000

Brother Denies Seized Note for $15,000 Belonged to Grover, the Fugitive Slacker.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Bergdoll family of Philadelphia began their fight today in Equity Court to recover more than $1,000,000 worth of cash, stocks and bonds and other property alleged to have been unlawfully seized by the Alien Property Custodian under the Trading With the Enemy act.

Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll is seeking to recover $80,000 in cash and paper valued at $250,000. Her son, Grover C. Bergdoll, the draft slacker who is hiding in Germany, is seeking to recover $750,000 in cash and negotiable paper, and another son, Charles Braun, is seeking to recover a note of $15,000 which he claims was seized on the theory that it belonged to his fugitive brother.

The proceedings involving this note occupied the attention of Justice Jennings Bailey today and Mrs. Bergdoll and her son, Charles, were both on the witness stand.

This note, it appears from the record, was made payable to Mrs. Bergdoll by her son-in-law, Albert Hall, and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, and then assigned to the son, Charles. Grover Bergdoll at no time had any interest in the note, Mrs. Bergdoll testified, nor did she ever intend to send Grover the money when the note was paid.

Charles Braun testified that he had not had any business dealings with his brother rGover since 1916. He declared that he paid his mother $15,000 in cash for the note and then pressed his brother-in-law, Albert Hall, for payment.

Vincent A. Carroll, who appeared on behalf of Thomas W. Miller, asked Braun where he got the $15,000, and the latter replied that he had always kept a reserve fund of $25,000 cash on hand since he was 21 years of age, but how and wheer he kept it was nobody's business. Braun also said that he paid his mother's fines of $7,000 in the Philadelphia Federal Courts, but denied that this transaction had anything whatsoever to do with the assignment of the note for $15,000.

Justice Bailey continued the matter over until March 27 to enable the Government's attorney to produce certain books and other documentary evidence to be used in the proceedings involving Mrs. Bergdoll's case, which will follow that of Charles Braun's. The claim filed by Grover through his mother will follow her case, the object being to consolidate the three cases.

Attorney John Maxwell appears for the Bergdoll estate.

CITY ACCOUNT SHORT, OFFICIAL SUSPENDED

Action in Case of Jersey City Water Registrar Not Based on Any Accusation.

Discovering what he said was a shortage of $2,000 in the accounts of the Jersey City Water Department, Michael I. Fagen, Commissioner of Streets and Public Improvements, yesterday suspended from active duty Charles H. Hart, who has been Water Registrar of Jersey City for fifteen years. In announcing the suspension, Commissioner Fagen said that he took the action to protect the city in every eventuality. Beyond the fact that he was the head of the department wherein the shortage was said to have been found, no accusation has been made against the suspended Registrar.

A shortage was reported to Commissioner Fagen last week by Boyce, Hughes & Farrell of 100 William Street, Manhattan, public accountants, who have been making an audit of the Water Department books. They told the Commissioner they had discovered that in February, 1920, a payment of $2,033.40 by Colgate & Co. was entered as $1,033.40. Similarly, it is alleged, payment of $1,200.50 by the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company was entered as $201.50.

"As soon as it was reported to me," Commissioner Fagen said, "I asked the Mayor to call a special meeting of the Commissioners. I laid the matter before them. With their approval, I took immediate steps to safeguard the city. I notified the bonding company and suspended Registrar Hart. Until we have cleared the matter up I have appointed Assistant Registrar Frank McCarron in in his place. I am accusing nobody, but the money seems to be gone and I have ordered a complete examination of the Water Department's accounts."

At his home at 210 Edge Avenue, Mr. Hart said he had been in the city's employ for twenty-five years. "It has all been a terrible shock to me," he said, "and I will be mighty glad when they finish their investigation and clear the mater up."

The investigation is complicated by the fact that Deputy Registrar Thomas Lynch, who was in charge under Hart, died less than a month ago. He shared with Hart control of all matters over which the Water Department had jurisdiction.

HOLD UP A JEWELRY STORE.

Three Robbers in Chicago Get Nearly $100,000 Worth of Loot.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Three armed men entered the pawn shop of Marcus Nierman at 3,130 South State Street today and escaped with $75,000 to $100,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry.

Joseph Fishman, the manager of the shop, and H. Cohen, a clerk, were in the store when the robbers entered. They were forced to open the safe, and then were locked in a rear room while the robbers removed the jewelry to a waiting automobile.

Fishman said that he was seated at a desk in a rear room when he felt the pressure of a pistol at his head, and turned about to see one of the gunmen leaning over him. The robber ordered him to open the safe.

"I told him that only Mr. Nierman knew the combination," Mr. Fishman told the police. "Then one of the thieves hit me in the face with the end of his pistol and said: 'Let's shoot him anyway, just for luck; we can wait for Neirman.' I saw that there was no use arguing with them, so I opened the safe."

The robbery is the broker's seventh in eight years. Nierman reported he carried $35,000 insurance.

DOGS AND OWNERS FIGHT.

Undertaker Arrested on Charge of Stabbing the Other Man.

William A. Skahill, an undertaker, of 308 West Fiftieth Street, who was prosecuted by the Government some time ago on a charge of improper burial methods, it bein galleged that he buried three soldiers in one grave, was arrested last night by detectives from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station on a charge of felonious assault, brought by James A. Lynch of 325 West Forty-seventh Street, brother of Joe Lynch, a pugilist.

Skahill was walking down Eighth Avenue last night, leading a Boston bulldog, when he encountered Lynch, who was leading a large bulldog. The dogs got into a fight, and when they were separated Skahill berated Lynch for letting his large dog "pick on" the small one. Lynch resented the remarks, and soon the two owners of the dogs were in a rough-and-tumble fight. Onlookers separated them, and Lynch was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, where it was found he had a stab wound in the left side.

After having his wound dressed, Lynch went to the police station and told his story. Detectives then went to Skahill's undertaking establishment and arrested him. He admitted having had a fight with Lynch, but denied doing any stabbing.

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BRANCH STORES AND LIBRARIES.

POINCARE DECIDES NOT TO GO TO GENOA

Cannot Leave France During Absence of President in North Africa, the Reason Given.

SKEPTICAL OF CONFERENCE

Does Not Favor Lloyd George Plans for Central Europe's Economic Reconstruction.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 20.—Premier Poincaré let it be known today that he is not going to the Genoa conference. Several times in the last three weeks there has been talk of difficulties in the way of his going, but today is the first time the statement is made that he will not attend personally the conference in which the other Prime Ministers, including Mr. Lloyd George, will take part.

The reason given for Mr. Poincaré's decision is that President Millerand will be absent from France on a visit to the French colonies in Northern Africa and that the Premier and the President of the Republic should not be away from French soil at the same time. It being not practicable for M. Millerand to change his plans it is said to be necessary for M. Poincaré to stay at home.

M. Poincaré does not think much of the Genoa conference. He never did. He doubted that any great result would come from the meetings even when there was a possibility of American co-operation. That prospect being removed, and on French insistance the questions of reparations and treaties being banned, M. Poincaré is disposed to regard as a logical conclusion that the conference which Lloyd George originated will not be of an importance which would put France in danger of losing much by the absence of the head of her Government. If Mr. Lloyd George sees fit to go, M. Poincaré regards that as Mr. Lloyd George's business.

"The French attitude is generally negative on the Genoa conference plans. It was negative in excluding from the agenda the question of reparations. Its attitude on Russia has been to exercise care that Mr. Lloyd George does not obtain recognition of the Soviets.

As for Mr. Lloyd George's plans for the economic reconstruction of Central Europe, the French, acting in accord with the Governments of the friendly Little Entente, believe it means an encroachment on the sovereignty of three States. There is obtainable in French quarters today an abstract of the plans of the British experts which were placed before the allied experts' conference in London today. This plan provides that the countries of Central Europe—Poland, Rumania, Austria, Hungary and Jugo-slavia—should prepare a program of administrative and financial reform and that credits be granted only as these reforms are put into effect.

To supervise these plans financial councillors would be placed in each country, and loans would be issued only upon consent of these counselors, who would watch over the use of the money and advise means to assure payments. To secure the loans, the State might be asked to give certain guarantees, for instance, the custom receipts.

It should be remarked that this plan bears a striking resemblance to what the Allies have sought to impose on Germany, and that which the Reparations Commission is discussing today. It is understod to be the general attitude of the French Government that although such a plan would be all right for Germany, it is not a proper plan to impose on fre and friendly nations.

In this argument France is acting as spokesman of the Little Entente which, its nation pride being in inverse ratio to its importance, does not wish even to consider, and yet on the other hand does not want to be put in the position of being obliged to agree to some such plan or forego the benefits of economic aid.

And thus it appears that whatever results Lloyd George brings out of the Genoa conference will be achieved without the ardent help of France. Poincaré's abstention will, in the opinion of many representative European States, be a blow to the prestige of the conference. It will not be surprising if when Mr. Lloyd George hears that M. Poincaré is not going to Genoa because the Premier and President Millerand cannot be absent from French soil at the same time, he reminds Poincaré of the trip he, as President of the Republic of France, took to the Baltic in company with Premier Viviani in July, 1914.

WILL ASK PARLIAMENT TO BACK HIM AT GENOA

Lloyd George to Make Important Speech on Eve of His Departure.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—The Government intends to offer a motion in the House of Commons in support of the Genoa conference early in April. The day selected may be April 3 or the following day. Premier Lloyd George, who is expected to return from Criccieth by the 30th of this month, will on that occasion make an important speech in exposition of the Government's policy at the conference on the eve of his departure for Genoa as the chief British representative.

In this debate there will be an adequate statement of what it is hoped can be accomplished in respect to the economic construction of Europe.

It is felt in Government circles that a debate of this kind cannot fail to be of great service in demonstrating to the allied statesmen who are attending the Genoa conference that the British Prime Minister goes there with the support and full authority of the Government and Parliament.

It should be recalled that on the eve of the departure of Mr. Balfour and Lord Lee as the British representatives at the Washington conference the following resolution was carried unanimously on Nov. 4 in the House of Commons, on the motion of Mr. Clynes, seconded by Sir Donald MacLean:

"That this House warmly approves of the meeting of the international conference at Washington and trusts that a supreme effort will be made to arrive at such measure of agreement as will secure the substantial and progressive reduction of the crushing burden of armaments."

LONDON, March 20 (Associated Press).—Speaking tonight at the Wandsworth Constitutional Club, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Secretary of War, said:

"If Mr. Lloyd George, by his doctor's orders, is forced to retire; if he is forced to take a prolonged holiday, I hope the Coalition will continue, and that those followers of his who are members of the Cabinet may still be able to give the country the benefit of their acceptance, and that we may then proceed, perhaps under a different leader, but nevertheless upon the lines which have brought a reasonable degree of safety and peace to the country."

ALLIED EXPERTS MEET.

Seek to Reconcile Views of Their Government Prior to Genoa.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—The conference of experts who are exploring the ground to be covered at Genoa met today at the Board of Trade and will likely be in session for the rest of the week.

The delegates are Sir Sydney Chapman, Permanent Under Secretary of the Board of Trade; J. D. Gregory of the Foreign Office and R. G. Hawtrey of the Treasury, for Great Britain; MM. Seydoux, Fromageot, Fassigli de Felcourt, Charles Avenol and de Halgouet for France; MM. Lepreux, Caltier and Galupin for Belgium; Signors Giannini and Jun for Italy, and Messrs. I. T. Okugawa, S. Anai and Tokuie for Japan.

These experts have no power to decide the action their Governments will take on the problems of Genoa, but it is their business to compare the solutions which thei rGovernments have adopted tentatively, to ascertain how far they coincide and to see how they might be modified so as to agree. The results of these conversations will then be referred back by experts to their respective Governments and it will be by the latter that any decisions will be made.

The aim of the experts' meeting, it is emphasized, is not the formation of a bloc of countries which could enforce a policy already agreed to upon the rest of the nations, but mere exploration of difficult and complicated problems so that the discussions at Genoa will be facilitated and simplified.

SAYS CHARLES AND ZITA ARE IN DIRE POVERTY

Austrian Monorchists Ask British King and Queen to Aid Royal Exiles.

Copyright, 1922, by the New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 20.—A group of Austrian Monarchists paid an unannounced visit to the British Legation on Sunday for the purpose of enlisting aid for former Emperor Charles and former Empress Zita.

The Minister was absent at the moment, so the uninvited deputation was received by the Third Secretary, Mr. Nichols, who was ignorant of the object of the visit until this was explained by the spokesman, Count Rudolf Grundemann, who claims to be a nephew of Queen Mary.

He stated that news had been received that the exiles were living under poverty-stricken conditions in Madeira. "Their undignified situation," he said, "is the source of the deepest paint to the loyal people of Austria."

The deputation then produced two letters, one addressed to King George and the other to Queen Mary, asking them to "speak an authoritative word in favor of the prisoners of Madeira."

Mr. Nichols told the Monarchists that maintenance of the ex-royal exiles was the subject of discussion by the Supreme Council.

The deputation then left, and called upon their supporters waiting outside the legation for three cheers for the King of England.

The statement as to the condition of the ex-royal exiles is confirmed by a lady now in attendance on them in Madeira. She pictures a state of almost abject poverty. She says:

"We have had to leave the Villa Victoria in Funchal because we could not pay the rent. We are now living in a house on top of a mountain, placed at our disposal by the Portuguese. This house has no window which closes properly or door that fastens. We cannot even made ourselves comfortable in it, because we are not allewed to move any of the furniture. The Emperor and Empress sleep in a room whose only other article of furniture is a washtable. We have no coal and no wood. It is terrible.

"They have simply stuck us here and left to Providence the care for our maintenance. My letter is really an appeal. In three months we have to leave this house. Then we get nothing. Everything is terribly expensive, and everybody demands tips, even the detectives who are supposed to watch us. Help us. Their Majesties themselves will never complain."

Whether or not in response to this appeal, a fund has been opened in Budapest among the Hungarian aristocracy, to wohm Charles is still "moparch by Divine right."

ENTENTE WILL PROPOSE GRECO-TURKISH TRUCE

Foreign Ministers' Conference Will Also Consider Revision of Sevres Treaty.

PARIS, March 20 (Associated Press).—An armistice between Turkey and Greece will be the first subject discussed by the allied Foreign Ministers when they meet in Paris next Wednesday to confer on the Near Eastern situation.

The spokesman for the French Government said today that the Allies had received information indicating that the Greeks and Turks were getting ready to take advantage of the early Spring to resume hostilities, but that it was hoped to forestall further fighting.

The Foreign Ministers will agree on the basis for a peace between the combatants, which will then be presented to them. They may be asked to send representatives to confer with the Allies as soon as the question of the armistice is settled by the Foreign Ministers.

The conference also will take up a revision of the treaty of Sèvres. The French point of view is that the terms of this treaty should be radically changed in favor of the Turks. The Allies are all agreed on modifications in favor of Turkey, but still differ as regards the extent of the territory in Eastern France to be given back to the Turks by Greece.

The Angora agreement is expected in French circles to stand without revision, it being held that it is a question entirely between Turkey and France, since the essential point in it is the fixing of the boundary between Turkey and the territory over which the mandate was given to France.

A revision of the Sèvres Treaty will be insisted upon by France, because of the good effects it is believed it will have on the Mussulman populations in the East and the Near East. Much uneasiness has been felt recently over the agitation among the Mussulmans. The French colonies are still free from this agitation, but it is feared it may spread everywhere.

Signor Schanser, the Italian Foreign Minister, heading a delegation of seven Italians, arrived in Paris at 8:30 o'clock this evening. Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, will reach Paris tomorrow.

STANDS BY CANNES REPARATIONS FIGURES

Allied Commission Decides Germany Must Pay This Year 472,000,000 Marks Cash.

PARIS, March 20.—The sittings of the Inter-Allied Reparations Commission, at which Roland W. Boyden and Colonel James A. Logan Jr. are the unofficial American observers, continued today. There was discussion of the question of payments in cash and in kind Germany is to make in 1922. It is reported that the commission decided that the cash payments of 720,000,000 gold marks and 1,450,000,000 marks in kind, adopted at the Cannes conference, will be maintained.

Germany having already paid 248,000,000 gold marks since the Cannes conference, the remaining balance of 472,000,000 marks willl be demanded from her at the rate of 50,000,000 marks monthly.

The commission will conclude its sessions tomorrow, when an official communication regarding its decisions will be issued.

BONWIT TELLER & CO
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Aristocrat of the Season's Gown Fashions for Women—

CLOTH FROCKS

Which Depart from the Tailored Type and Acquire Distinction of Line and Embellishment

38.00 to 145.00

PARIS draped cloth textiles as softly as silks this season, and the successful result is reflected in this Bonwit Teller & Co. collection of cloth gowns with the grace of the redingote, side draped, circular or straight silhouette, and the decorative treatments of Gobelin tinsel tapestry brocade, Czecho-Slovakian embroidery, ribbon applications or flutings.

In All the Cloth Weaves, Ranging From Twill to Kasha

WOMEN'S GOWNS—Second Floor

America's Foremost Specialists
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

THE SMARTEST SPRING COSTUMES ARE COMPLETED WITH

Capes and Cape-Wraps

In Distinctly New Designs

68.00 — BLACK CARACUL FUR AND HEAVY SILK FRINGE ADD THEIR RICH BEAUTY TO THIS DRESSY CAPE OF BLACK SILK CREPE

78.00 — SILKY BLACK VELETTE AND MONKEY FUR ARE COMBINED IN THIS NEW DRAPABLE CAPE. LINED WITH COLOR.

OTHER CAPES OF VELVETY FABRICS AND SILK CREPES, ALSO SPORT CAPES OF SWAGGER STYLE

22.50 to 150.00

Salisbury—Jacobsen
Newark
HATS and FURS
Qualité et Superiorité

At SAKS
A Special Offering of
Men's
Silk-Striped Madras Shirts at 2.00

—which is very much below the usual price for shirts of this character

TO-DAY, silk-striped Madras shirts are by far the most in demand. No other shirts are shown in so many variations of color schemes. In this collection a man's choice is very easily satisfied, for there are hundreds of patterns, from the tiniest pinstripe effects to the smart triple stripings — from alternate silk stripings to the newest of jacquards designs. Every coloring of the Spring season, and sizes 13½ to 17.

Men's Town and Country Shirts, 1.85

For golf, tennis, motoring, and street wear. Made of mercerized cheviots with collar attached. Street Floor

Saks & Company
BROADWAY at 34th STREET

No. 5

HAND-TAILORING CONVEX FRONTS

THAT rounded, convex effect in the fronts of our hand-tailored coats is largely due to the fulness being worked in skilfully by hand. Machines, as you know, stitch everything flat. Thus shapeliness, as well as thread, is stitched into the fronts, and you get a convex instead of a flat-chested appearance.

MEN'S HAND-TAILORED SUITS . $45 to $75
HAND-TAILORED OVERCOATS . $40 to $70

Over 50 Hand-Tailored Operations
Hand-Work at the Price of Foot-Work

Franklin Simon & Co
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Shops—Separate Entrances
On West 38th and 37th Sts.—Street Level

McCutcheon's
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

Blouses of Distinctive Superiority

THE Blouse illustrated is of fine quality Dimity, collar and cuffs trimmed with ever-popular fluting—and the button panel attractively ornamented with a lovely frill of fine Batiste. We believe this value cannot be equalled at $3.75.

IT'S that last little nicety of correct cutting and finishing, that last frill, bit of lace, or sprinkling of color, that makes McCutcheon Blouses so strikingly superior.

There are Tub Silk Blouses, in Radium, Habutai, Crepe de Chine, and Pongee; other novelty Waists in Dimity with flecks of enlivening color in bindings and edgings, with Peter Pan, Peggy, and Tuxedo collars; and real mannish Shirts of striped Broadcloth.

Prices range from $2.75 to $15.

And in dress Blouses, there are exquisite models of fine French Batiste all hand-made; some with adorable little snatches of hand-embroidery, hem-stitching, and tucking; others, masterpieces of hand-work with real Irish, Val, and Filet Laces. Each waist is truly lovelier than the last.

Priced from $5.50 to $20.00 each.

When you see these Blouses you will at once recognize their distinction of style and perfection of workmanship. Discriminating women always appreciate McCutcheon Blouses.

Registered Trade Mark — Established 1855

B. Altman & Co.

Enchanting Hats

that are brimful of the audacity of Youth, weave their spell of allure for everyone who enters the French Millinery Salon on the Third Floor.

Here are adorable hats that have the cachet of Paris fresh upon them; and here are other adorable hats that first saw the light in B. Altman & Co.'s own ateliers (in the establishment). And it would be difficult, if not impossible, to determine which among them possesses the more distinction, the greater charm.

And in another section of the same interesting Salon one may find a new and exclusive importation of

Paris Mourning Hats

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

PECK & PECK

Golf Hose from the Hielands—$5.50 a pair

IT wears well on the course, it looks well on the club-house porch, its coloring is distinctive, and every thread is pure scotch wool. What more is there to say about golf hose!

PECK & PECK
501 Fifth Avenue 586 Fifth Avenue
4 NO. MICHIGAN BLVD. CHICAGO
Palm Beach Southampton Newport

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125-Day Cruises
Two New Steamships
Resolute and Volendam
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Rates $1,050 and Up
New York to New York
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Sailing Feb. 17, 1923.
S.S. Rotterdam—46 Days
$625 and Up.
Apply or write for information to
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225 Fifth Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 2626

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A suit or a coat that is not satisfactory you can give away and forget.

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For 12 years Telesco Partition has given satisfactory service to thousands of owners in all parts of the country.

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It's

It's the flavor. Nothing but the finest selected cheese can ever produce Kraft quality. Quality means flavor, and it's the flavor that makes Kraft Cheese so incomparable.

3 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss, sold by the slice, pound or loaf.

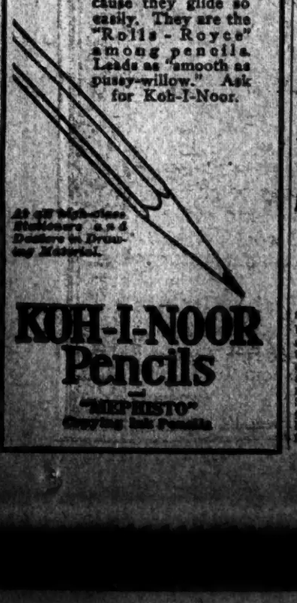
8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT Loaf CHEESE

Look For The Label

Get the Point

Koh-I-Noor pencils help you do a bigger day's work with less fatigue, because they glide so easily. They are the "Rolls-Royce" among pencils. Leads as "smooth as pussy-willow." Ask for Koh-I-Noor.



KOH-I-NOOR Pencils
"MEPHISTO"

CROW WITHDRAWS FROM SENATE RACE

Pennsylvanian Says Ill-Health Bars Him From Seeking Another Term.

HOT FIGHT NOW EXPECTED

Reed Announces His Candidacy and Bell Probably Will Try for the Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 20.—Senator William E. Crow eliminated himself as a candidate for nomination in the Republican primaries in May, when he issued tonight from Mercy Hospital through his brother, Dr. A. E. Crow, the following:

"Acting upon the advice of my physicians I will not be a candidate for the United States Senate."

Dr. Crow added that his brother would not resign from the Senate and would serve out the unexpired term of the late Senator Knox, to which he was appointed by Governor Sproul. This term does not expire until March 4 next year.

Ill in the hospital since early this year, Senator Crow's chances of resuming his duties apparently are as hazy as at any time since he went to the hospital. When he will return to the Senate "is a question of the future," his brother said tonight.

Major David A. Reed, of the law firm which the late Senator Knox founded and who has a war record, came out two hours before Senator Crow's statement with an announcement that he would be a candidate for Senator in the Republican primaries on May 16.

Means Fight for the Senate.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20.—Abandonment tonight by Senator William E. Crow of his ambition to stand for election to the United States Senate for the full term following the period of his appointment as successor to the late Philander C. Knox is expected to start a fight for the Republican nomination, ordinarily conceded to the Western Pennsylvania district. Senator Crow has been in poor health for more than seven months and was named by the Governor while ill at his home. He has been able to appear only once in the Senate.

Major David A. Reed, a Pittsburgh attorney, announced tonight his candidacy to succeed Senator Crow, and John A. Bell, an Allegheny County banker, also is expected to be a candidate for the nomination at the May primaries. The late Senator Knox was a member of the firm of which Major Reed's father is the chief.

Governor William C. Sproul and others declined to comment on the situation or to indicate whether they would line up for any particular candidate. If Bell runs a strenuous State-wide fight is assured. He would have the backing of powerful Philadelphia and Pittsburgh leaders.

The Governor and his friends are expected to align themselves behind Senator George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, named to succeed the late Senator Boise Penrose, and whose nomination will be contested by Representative William J. Burke of Pittsburgh.

DR. ELIOT 88 YEARS OLD.

President Emeritus of Harvard Says His Health is Perfect.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 20.—President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University celebrated his 88th birthday today by doing his regular day's work.

He said he was enjoying perfect health. Dr. Eliot keeps in condition by light exercises daily and walks whenever the weather permits.

GUERRILLA FIGHTING ON ULSTER BORDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

thorities hope to round up large numbers of the Irish Republican Army who are believed to be in hiding.

Two large flour and thrashing mills and other buildings, all belonging to the loyalists, were burned at Claudy, north Londonderry, yesterday morning. Telegraph poles were sawn through, wires cut and bridges destroyed in the district.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, March 20.—The general position in North Ireland is causing grave anxiety and the differences and difficulties in the South pale before developments in Belfast, Derry and along the frontier.

The Provisional Government takes a very serious view of General Wilson's letter to Sir James Craig and a special meeting was held this evening to consider the whole situation. Collins and Griffith were in early conference today.

The latest suggestion is that Collins and Craig meet again to deal with the situation, which is dangerous to the whole country.

British Watch Developments.

LONDON, March 20 (Associated Press).—Great Britain is watching with great interest the developments along the Ulster border, where the tension appears daily to be increasing. Both the Northern and Southern Governments are reinforcing their positions between Aughnadoy and Caledon.

For several days sniping has been going on between the opposing factions, and today it was reported that machine guns had been brought into play. The men on both sides have "dug in" or are otherwise concealed, and the casualties have been few.

Aside from Belfast, where sectarian warfare continues furiously, disturbers are occupying various parts of the six-county area. Incendiaries today destroyed a huge grain mill at Bally Arton, north of Londonderry, and a sawmill and farm houses in the same district also were burned. All the property belonged to "B" special constables.

During the week-end thirty lorries and automobiles from adjoining counties were seized in Donegal by armed men and the drivers of them sent home. Travelers from Belfast report that whenever they go into Donegal they are warned to leave the country.

In Government circles in London the pronouncements of Eamon de Valera concerning the possibility of civil war in Southern Ireland are causing some uneasiness. Mr. de Valera is expected to return to Dublin tonight from Kerry.

Several prominent treaty supporters in Cork were kidnaped St. Patrick's Day by armed men and removed to some place unknown. Their families have received telegrams from them saying they are in custody but are well.

INVESTIGATE APPEAL FOR DE VALERA FUNDS

Boston Authorities Say Gifts Were Promised to Subscribers, Which May Constitute a Lottery.

BOSTON, March 20.—Post office inspectors and representatives of the United States District Attorney's office at a conference at the Federal Building today discussed the offering of gifts in a circular letter alleged to have been sent through the mails by John F. Hartigan, of Worcester, President of the State Council, American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. The letter was an appeal for funds for the support of Eamon de Valera.

Portions of the circular made public by the officials enumerated various gifts, including a round trip to Ireland, to be distributed to fortunate subscribers to the fund, and added:

"Keep the number of your subscription envelope. It may mean that you will secure one of the above gifts."

Officials said the circular had been sent to all subscribers to Irish republic bonds and that it said the "fortunate recipients" would be declared on March 17. They added that their investigation had shown that the gifts had not yet been awarded.

At the conclusion of the conference it was said no decision had been reached as to whether the offering of gifts constituted a lottery. One of the officials present, however, asserted that "somebody would be prosecuted" if the prizes should be distributed.

TO AWAIT IRISH ELECTION.

Churchill Tells Commons It Will Then Get Bill for the Constitution.

LONDON, March 20 (Associated Press).—After the Irish people at an election have accepted the Anglo-Irish Treaty and the Constitution a bill will be introduced in the British Parliament confirming the Constitution of the Irish Free State, said Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, in answering a question in the House of Commons today.

Nothing could deprive Parliament of its constitutional right to reject or amend legislation, added Mr. Churchill, but the Government would not be prepared to accept amendments to a treaty entered into with another Government.

In answer to another question concerning the killing of a constable in the St. Bride's Home in Galway last week, Mr. Churchill said this exhibition of savagery had aroused a feeling of horror in the neighborhood and throughout Ireland, and was condemned by the clergy. He said the Provisional Government was making every effort to apprehend the four disguised men who are alleged to have committed the murder.

Mr. Churchill said no arrest had been made, but that all the information the British Government possessed had been placed at the disposal of the Provisional Government. He added that the Government was taking steps to protect local citizens by endeavoring to consolidate the authority of the Provisional Government, by affording it legal sanction and equipping it with the means of enforcing this authority in all parts of the country.

SEIZE CASTLEBLAYNEY REBELS.

Free State Troops Surround Hotel They Had Commandeered.

BELFAST, March 20.—Irish Republican Army regulars from Clones went to Castleblayney yesterday evening, surrounded the Hope Arms Hotel and captured the de Valera troops, who commandeered the building last Saturday, it became known here today.

The insurgent troops took possession of the hotel when they returned to their barracks from St. Patrick's Day celebrations to find that the Free State forces had occupied them during their absence.

ACT ON MELBOURNE PARADE.

Police Get Names of Organizers, Including Archbishop Mannix.

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 18.—The police have taken the names of the leaders and organizers of last Friday's procession in celebration of St. Patrick's Day, which was carried out in defiance of the City Council's order. The names include those of Archbishop Mannix, two members of Parliament and several City Councilors.

Archbishop Mannix in his speech at the celebration said he was glad there were people in Ireland who were protesting against the Anglo-Irish Treaty, which he declared was not a final settlement of the Irish question.

FLOODS, RAIN, SNOW AFFLICT MIDDLE WEST

Indiana and Illinois Towns Partly Under Water—Snow and Sleet Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, March 20.—While many towns in Indiana and Illinois were partially under water today, heavy damage was reported in Wisconsin and Minnesota from snowstorms and sleet.

In Southern Indiana the Wabash River, which had been swelled by heavy rains, overflowed and much livestock was reported to have been swept away.

But while Terre Haute was reporting the worst flood in years, South Bend reported that Northern Indiana had been hit by a blizzard, with interurban traffic impeded by icy rails and snow following rain on Sunday.

In Illinois the Mackinaw River, south of Peoria, was reported to be rising but no serious flood was expected.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 20.—Two negro women were killed and heavy property damage was caused last night by a tornado that swept across the southeastern portion of Lee County, Alabama, according to word received here today.

The storm, which was accompanied by rain and hail, killed cattle and other live stock and cut the transmission lines of the Columbus Power Company near Goat Rock and rendered nine manufacturing plants idle in La Grange and West Point, Ga., until about noon today.

BROOKHAVEN, Miss., March 20.—A tornado which swept over the southern part of Lincoln County early today resulted in one death and did much damage to property. There was considerable loss in live stock.

LAUREL, Miss., March 20.—Several persons were injured and a score of buildings were destroyed in Laurel and vicinity Sunday night by a tornado. Eight residences were demolished near Bay Springs, and the railroad station at Summerland was blown from its foundation. Several houses at Soso and Mize were blown away.

ASSAILS 'SNUGGLE PUPPING.'

Published Attack Arouses University of Michigan Students.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 20.—Students at the University of Michigan are endeavoring to locate "the man who has never been kissed" who in a letter to The Michigan Daily, the student publication, criticises "promiscuous loving."

Male students are vowing vengeance on the writer. Co-eds assert that any "petting" is the exception rather than the rule. The Michigan Daily is conforming to its usual practice of withholding the identity of the authors of "open letters" when the writer makes such a request.

The writer says the protest is the result of an editorial appearing in The Daily which he construes as condoning "so-called 'snuggle pupping.'" He takes the publication to task for not "striking a well needed blow at an immoral practice that is disgustingly and shamelessly evident on our campus."

Joseph A. Bursley, dean of men, said he doubts the widespread existence of such practices as those of which the writer complains.

WOMEN NOT TO GIVE UP.

Plan Renewal of Campaign for Civil Rights Bill.

Undaunted by the failure of the State Legislature to pass the Cotillo bill giving women equal civil rights with men, the New York State Committee of the National Women's Party, which sponsored the measure, met at the home of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, 1 East Sixty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon to lay plans for future campaigning. Those present were urged to write to their respective Senators and Assemblymen, asking that the women's rights bill be reintroduced at the opening of the next session.

The need of having a woman member on "every financial board in this great State" was accented by Mrs. Havemeyer in her remarks to the members.

NO EXCHANGES NO REFUNDS

Stanley & Mac Gibbons
392 FIFTH AVE. AT 36 ST.
Second Floor—Take Elevator

NO EXCHANGES NO REFUNDS

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

This well known Fifth Avenue Shop must close out its affairs immediately

Entire Stock to Be Closed Out Without Reserve

At a Fraction of Its Value

Bargains such as these at the very beginning of the season will never be found again

Tailored Tweed Suits

Smartly tailored suits of fine tweeds. Coats are of various lengths, string belted, richly silk lined throughout; all sizes and in all the new Spring shades. To close out at 14.75

Tailored Tricotine Suits

Splendidly tailored Spring suits in the latest styles, including many of the finest models in our stock. Mostly navy blue. Coats are richly silk lined; all sizes for Women and Misses. To close out at 24.50

Tailored Poiret Twill Suits

New Spring models. Superbly tailored, with coats of varying lengths. Very remarkable value. To close out at 29.50

Higher Cost Spring Suits

A collection of exquisite new suits that owe all their smart appearance to their wonderful tailoring. Shown in various materials and with coats of all lengths. To close out at 37.50

New Spring Dresses

200 silk Spring dresses, all sizes for Women and Misses, and in all the new colors. Fashioned of various silk crepes and taffeta silks. Tremendous value. To close out at 9.75

New Silk Dresses

Of Canton Crepe and Crepe de Chine. High-cost Dresses, suitable for all informal and semi-formal occasions; made in the very newest styles; about 400 in this lot. To close out at 13.50

New Silk Dresses

A group of high-cost Frocks, in the newest Spring modes, suitable for almost all social occasions; developed in soft rich crepe silks. To close out at 19.75

High Cost Silk Dresses

Exquisite frocks of heavy Canton Crepe, in a variety of light as well as staple colors; many heavily beaded; all the new sleeves and drape effects are shown here. To close out at 29.50

New Spring Coats and Wraps

Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Polo, Mixtures.
To close out at
19.75 22.50 29.50

Macy's

Closing Out Our Entire Stock of

OFFICE FURNITURE

At one-third below our usual lowest-in-the-city prices

TO make room for the largest and most complete display of summer furniture it has ever been our privilege to present, we have found it necessary temporarily to discontinue our office furniture section.

Every desk and table must go. Every piece has been reduced sufficiently to insure its immediate sale.

Attention! Office Managers and Others Interested, You Will Find Unusual Economies.

Flat Top and Roll Top Desks in oak or mahogany

Office Tables in oak or mahogany

Typewriter Desks Umbrella Stands

We hope to re-open our office furniture section upon the completion of the new addition to our building. Enlarged space will permit us to display a complete assortment of office furniture.

Macy's—Sixth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Macy's

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway at Ninth, N. Y.

As Sure as Your Thought is True, Fair and Right

it will come to pass, if you will patiently and firmly hold on to it and diligently endeavor to work at the finding of a way to promote it, no matter how small the beginning may be.

The dawning of every morning comes slowly.

The hope of America is not in its gold, coal or metals, but on its boys, rightly trained and made ready to work to follow such men as Edison, Vanclain, A. D. Juilliard, Marshall Field, M. J. Whittall of Worcester, and John and James Dobson of Philadelphia.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

March 21, 1922.

600 Union Suits for Men—$1.35

$2.50 Grade

"We found nothing so good at anywhere near your proposed price" —said a critic who had scoured the town.

A hundred men, taking half a dozen each, will wipe out this good opportunity in jig time.

Silk and cotton mixed top, with very fine quality nainsook bottom; webbing across the back to insure good service. Full cut; sizes 34 to 46.

Silk and cotton top, longcloth bottom; sizes 38 to 42.

Street Floor, New Building.

Belochistan Rugs—Fourth under the market

30 pieces $30 grade—for $22.50
54 pieces $47.50 grade—for $35
32 pieces $65-$75 grades—for $49

Sizes from 4.5 x 2.6 feet to 6 x 3½ feet.

You know Belochistans—reds and dark tones, with now and again a lighter tone, or a blue, old ivory and tan. Closely woven, with a good nap. Comforting to tread upon. Durable.

Just happened in when the importer decided that his stock was too large and we picked these 118 when he said—"a quarter off."

Third Gallery, New Building.

Rare Dinner Set Values

$60.00—for $100 sets
$67.50—for $87.50 sets
$75.00—for $150 sets

107 Pieces—service for 12

The design illustrated is a Theo. Haviland Persian border design—coin gold handles. It is one of two designs in $150 dinner sets which we are selling for $75—in the March Sale.

The set at $67.50 is Limoges china in three attractive border designs. All handles coin gold.

The set at $60 is American china—WARWICK make—one of our open stock patterns, rich coin gold band and line design, coin gold handles. 107 pieces.

All tea, chocolate and after-dinner coffee sets—all our glass table stemware—all our service plates—Fifth Less.

Second Gallery, New Building.

Turkish Bath Towels

$10.80 doz. grades for $6.95 doz., or— 58c ea.

Just 135 dozen. Plain white. 22x45 inches. Heavy—weigh 8 lbs. to the dozen. Double-twisted yarn, very durable. Slight imperfections bring the price down. Service 100 per cent.

First Floor, Old Building.

Quality Tinware at the year's low prices--March Sale

Heavy White Japanned Tinware

Canisters—65c to $2.20
80c to $2.75 grades—stenciled flour, sugar, coffee, tea, etc.

	Grade	Sale Price
25-lb. Canister	$3.25	$2.60
50-lb. Canister	$5.00	$4.00
Square Bread or Cake Boxes		
11-in.	$2.00	$1.60
13-in.	$2.40	$1.85
14-in.	$2.85	$2.30
16-in.	$3.40	$2.75
13¼-in.	$4.50	$3.60
Round Cake Boxes		
9¼-in.	$2.00	$1.60
10¼-in.	$2.25	$1.80
13-in.	$2.60	$2.10
Cracker or Cheese Boxes		
9¼-in.	$1.85	$1.50
10¼-in.	$2.00	$1.60
Salt Boxes Hinged cover, glass lining.	$1.80	$1.39
Sanitary Bread and Cake Boxes		
No. 2	$4.15	$3.20
No. 3	$4.50	$3.60
Bread and Cake Boxes		
11x11 cake	$2.15	$1.75
11x11 chest	$3.25	$2.60
Roll top—		
15-in.	$4.15	$3.20
16-in.	$4.60	$3.65
19-in.	$5.50	$4.40
With drawer	$4.25	$3.25
With drawer	$5.00	$3.40
$5.25, $6 and $8 grades		
15-in.	$1.90	$1.55
17-in.	$2.15	$1.75
19-in.	$2.40	$1.80
22-in.	$3.25	$2.60

Infants' Baths Foot Tube	Grade	Sale Price
27-in.	$3.25	$2.40
30-in.	$4.00	$2.95
33¾-in.	$4.35	$3.50
38-in.	$4.60	$4.00
Oval Dishpans		
12 qts.	80c	65c
15 qts.	$1.10	90c
Sq. Dishpans	$1.50	$1.25
Asparagus Boilers	90c	75c
Creamers	$2.25	$2.00
Copper Wash Boilers		
No. 8	$3.60	$3.00
No. 9	$3.50	$3.75
Kreamer's heavy tin wash boilers with copper bottoms.		
No. 6	$3.90	$3.05
No. 7	$3.95	$3.35
No. 8	$4.15	$3.60
No. 9	$4.90	$4.20

Seventh Gallery, New Building.

LEIGHTON'S

Skolny Clothes

BROADWAY at 47th St.

Bench Made Skolny Clothes

for Spring

$40 to $65

You can satisfy your pet notions,—regarding style,—in the collection of SKOLNY clothes we are now showing.

There are styles that appeal to every type man from the ultra-conservative to the extreme dresser.

Well tailored, elegant looking, superior quality, moderately priced SKOLNY clothes.

If you want the new styles first, —visit our hat department.

LEIGHTON'S

BROADWAY at 47th St.

OPEN EVENINGS

FEDERAL RUM WAR BEGINS IN FLORIDA

Director and Squad of Agents Start a Sudden Clean-Up Over a Wide Area.

RAID 25 PLACES IN DAY

Campaign is to Be Extended on Evidence That Smuggling on Vast Scale Is Unchecked.

MIAMI, Fla., March 20.—Forty special Government agents, divided into eight flying squadrons of five each, acting under the personal direction of Colonel L. G. Nutt, Acting Federal Prohibition Director, launched a wide prohibition clean-up campaign today from this city.

The raiders worked rapidly and by nightfall had covered a territory of twenty square miles and had seized liquor in twenty-five places.

About twenty arrests were made. The prisoners later appeared before United States Commissioner Graham, who fixed bond at $200 each.

A bootlegging ring has been uncovered here so thoroughly organized that its contracts were backed by some Miami bankers, who also acted as trustees for the funds covering large sales, Colonel Nutt today reported to Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

In the raids today the first squadrons of revenue agents started out long before dawn and descended upon late parties at a number of inns and houses on the outskirts of the city. In all cases, it was declared, various amounts of liquor were seized. The raiders worked quietly, entering the places, reading the search warrants to the proprietors and then gathering up liquor and prisoners.

Colonel Nutt said tonight that this was only the beginning of a series of raids which he would direct in every city in the country where it is believed the liquor business is flourishing.

Haynes Plans to End Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Following the receipt of reports from special agents who have been in Florida investigating rum smuggling from the Bahamas and the West Indies, the Federal prohibition forces today made plans to cope with the situation. Every effort will me made to stop the transportation and marketing of the illicit liquors. A number of arrests, which may involve prominent persons, were forecast.

Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes, while admitting the situation was a difficult one to handle, expressed the belief that the rum traffic from the Bahamas and West Indies, concerning which many sensational accounts have been written, could be reduced to a minimum and ultimately destroyed. The difficulty of patrolling the South Atlantic Coast is obvious, but it is felt that much headway can be made in cutting off the means of marketing the smuggled goods.

An extended report was received today by Commissioner Haynes from Colonel L. G. Nutt, who with a detail of special agents has been operating quietly in southern Florida, obtaining evidence against a number of persons. Cooperating with him have been agents of the Customs Department and the Department of Justice. As a result of the revelations, it is the belief of the prohibition forces that developments of great import may be expected within a short time.

Solution of Smuggling Problem.

Colonel Nutt's report bore out many of the details contained in newspaper dispatches from Florida, the Bahamas and the West Indies concerning the extent of the traffic.

"It did not take long, after one day's investigation of conditions in Florida, especially in Miami, to determine that a solution of the smuggling problem lay in cleaning up the shore situation, particularly in certain sections of Florida," Colonel Nutt reported.

"I found that conveying liquor from nearby foreign shores was a minor transaction compared with the program of bringing it ashore and shipping it to northern points. Terminate the existing facilities for shipping, smash the shoreline market, was the solution as our trained men saw it, and with that end in view we went systematically to work.

"We were startled by the revelations. We found a sort of co-operative plan among operators. Our investigators were directed to operators with the same frankness that a stranger receives directions from a corner policeman. Operators discussed transactions like bankers. Indeed, several of them gave bankers as references, and in two instances, after negotiations were closed, had leading bankers hold the purchase price in trust and sign contracts to that effect.

"In substance, the operators brazenly proposed:

"We will contract for all the liquor you want—Scotch, Irish, champagne. We will go and fetch it in twenty-four hours and deliver it wherever you say—at your hotel, at the courthouse or at the post office. We will deliver it at the railway station, if you wish it shipped, will attend to placing it in cars and will buy the necessary grape fruit or tomatoes to cover it up. That is all that is necessary; just pile it into refrigerator cars, with a camouflaging of fruit or vegetables, and with the cars sealed the shipment will go wherever you wish.

"More than a dozen of our investigators on the first day's operation reported propositions of the above character and in two instances negotiations were closed with the aid of bankers, all of which will be revealed shortly in court procedure.

Banks Act as Trustees for Funds.

"Our investigators discovered that many of the operators owned their own smuggling ships, would make night voyages to a point near Nassau, Bimini or Gun Key, meet a schooner laden with liquor, make purchases at the average price of $18 per case, return the next night and receive double the price from their purchasers, also make a snug profit on the fruit and vegetables for packing. They would explain that by diluting the consignment could be doubled and even trebled in quantity and sold 'up North' for at least $100 a case—all a tempting proposition.

"All of this our investigators more than verified and continued for more than a week to carry on negotiations for big cash. Little additions without the slightest trouble. Our men saw the smuggling vessels go forth, saw them return well laden with liquor, and in one instance witnessed a flying boat used for the purpose. They had no trouble in having prominent banks act as trustees for purchase funds, even after explaining that it was a liquor deal.

"So brazen was the law violated in the City of Miami that in several instances the principal prizes of punch boards operated in prominent cigar stands were bottles of liquor. Our investigators not only made winnings at Gordon gin, Johnny Walker Scotch and Bushmill Rye, but carried away the punch boards as souvenirs.

"With the avenues of transportation, distribution and marketing cut off, especially along the coastline, the smuggling problem will solve itself, for the simple reason that liquor will not be brought in if distribution is prevented, and this can and will be done.

"Smuggled liquor for the past several months has constituted the sole source of supply except undrinkable moonshine, and now that there is a dread fear of synthetic and rectified concoctions, the bootlegger sees his own doom.

"Concentration of watchhouse liquor, to be released to bona-fide concerns, properly certified, for medicinal purposes only, coupled with other restrictive methods, is bringing about real enforcement to an extent that is amazing even antagonists who are compelled to admit that the Eighteenth Amendment is a reality and not a joke."

RUM RAIDS EXCITE BOOTLEGGERS' CURB

Police Reserves Restore Order After Seizures in Mulberry Street.

The reserves from the Elizabeth Street station were called to restore a semblance of order yesterday when Izzy Einstein, Moe Smith and eight other prohibition agents raided a garage at 144 Mulberry Street, near the "bootleggers' curb market." About one hundred men, many of them recognized by the agents as bootleggers, were gathered there when the raiders broke in the door of the garage. The agents found fourteen men inside the building, none of whom admitted knowing who owned the place or the liquor there. Four barrels and six gallon containers of alcohol bearing Government stamps were seized. No arrests were made.

The raiders then went across the street to 121 Mulberry Street, where they forced an entrance into a cellar beneath a talking machine store. Here they seized 2,000 empty gin bottles, a quantity of counterfeit Gordon gin labels, two cases of Jamaica rum, two cases of essence of gin and one of coloring.

Ralph A. Day, Federal Prohibition Director, announced yesterday that he expected soon to dispose of seized liquor valued at $15,000,000 stored in the Knickerbocker Warehouse. Seized junked copper stills confiscated also will be sold.

County Judge Humphrey in Long Island City yesterday issued an order in favor of Dominick Flammier of 355 Hamilton Street, Long Island City, directing the property clerk at Police Headquarters to return six cases of whisky and 250 gallons of wine seized three months ago when Flammier's saloon was raided. Counsel for Flammier submitted affidavits showing that the police had found the liquor in Flammier's living apartments and not in the saloon.

"Obey the law, even the Eighteenth Amendment," was the appeal made by the Rev. Dan Poling, leader of the Christian Endeavor Society of America, at the noonday Lenten meeting yesterday in the Palace Theatre.

"If I know the law, and that in respect for law lies man's security for life and property, I ought to obey the law, the Eighteenth Amendment as well as the First, the Decalogue as well as the Constitution," Mr. Poling said. "Right now a greater menace to our peace and order than the thug and the highwayman is the hip-pocket hypocrite, who boasts of his own crime while he rails at the police for failing to apprehend his less refined and more violent brother criminal."

The Rev. Dr. Morris Feinthal of the Glory of God Temple Congregation at Willoughby and Throop Avenues and Beth Jehuda Temple, Bedford and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Hennessey on a warrant charging him with violating the Volstead act. He pleaded not guilty. Dr. Feinthal was indicted in Philadelphia last December with five others. They are alleged to have aided in transporting wines withdrawn for sacramental purposes and diverting it for beverage.

RULES ON BORDER LIQUOR.

Ontario Judge Finds It Can't Be Seized If Holder Has Customs Papers

HAMILTON, Ont., March 20.—An obstacle to shipping liquor across the border into dry America was removed today by Judge Gauld, who ruled that motor truck drivers who have Customs House papers need not examine into the legality of accepting a load of liquor. Eighty cases of whisky had been seized on a truck driven by William Campbell of Brantford, who was convicted by a Magistrate of violating the Ontario Temperance act when it was learned the load was for a buyer in the United States.

Today, however, M. E. Heimlach of Buffalo told Judge Gauld that Campbell had customs papers when he received the consignment and the higher court reversed Campbell's conviction and ordered the liquor given back to him.

LOST CO-ED IS FOUND, WORKED AS A COOK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

tance telephone message from Jesse Loenhaupt, a Chicago lawyer he had engaged to direct the search, that his daughter had been found about 6 o'clock.

The address of the place where she was found was in a letter addressed to her mother, which was held at the Chicago Post Office for insufficient postage," said Mr. Taylor. "After we received a postcard from the Chicago postal authorities notifying us that the letter was being held, I telephoned Mr. Loenhaupt, giving him authority to open the letter and he did so. He gave me no further information, and I am waiting to hear the details from my son, who should be in Chicago by this time.

"I am rejoiced that my daughter has been found, but the whole thing is incomprehensible. There are so many conflicting reports that I cannot make head nor tail out of it. She had plenty of money, unless she lost it, and even then she could have easily called on me or any one of many friends in New York, or her roommates in Chicago. She had adequate funds to carry her through the course of study she was taking.

"All I can think of to explain the affair is that she must have been temporarily deranged from illness and overstudy, or that she may have wished to pursue personal investigations along the lines of the psychological and sociological studies which made up the major part of her scholastic program."

Miss Taylor had been ill of gastritis for a week previous to her disappearance, and had been unable to attend classes until Tuesday and Wednesday, when she took examinations. On Thursday she left an apartment at 1154 East Fifty-sixth Street, Chicago, which she shared with two students, Miss Phyllis Kerr of New York and Miss Helen Kern of Chicago, leaving them a note that she was going to visit friends in Pittsburgh and then going to her home in New Canaan. Her roommates notified Mr. Taylor on Sunday, and his son, Alfred H. Taylor, Jr., an Amherst student, started at once for Chicago. Miss Taylor graduated from the Stamford High School in 1919, attended the Connecticut College for Girls until last Fall, and then entered the University of Chicago in the junior year.

The girl's mother said: "Edna was living on a budget, and when she fell ill and later learned that her stepGrace had undergone an operation for appendicitis, she probably got to figuring out that she was becoming a burden on her parents and ought to go out and help herself. Knowing her as well as I do, it is quite sure that something like that happened. Not for a moment have I shared Mr. Taylor's fear that sickness and overstudy had weakened her mentality. She is a self-reliant, independent girl, and probably feels that she can work and earn money to pay for her physician's bills and study at the same time. We had refused to let her take employment because we felt she could not devote sufficient time to her studies. Now I feel that she has done what she wanted to do in the first place.

"She was intent on getting an education to qualify for a career as a college teacher. She was not strong for dances, and tears that mean so much to some college girls. She and her roommates seldom attended anything except girls' dances. I think I may say positively that no man has entered my daughter's life."

Miss Taylor has written poetry for the magazines, and her "Winter and "Discouragement" were recently published by The Intercollegiate Magazine. Her sister Grace, a senior at Stamford High School, is editor of The High School Quarterly. Because of her illness Grace has not been told about Edna's adventure.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 yrs.)

Bramley

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

DRESSES OF FRINGED TWEED WITH MATCHING SCARFS

The Fashion Liked Most by Mademoiselle in the Fabric Liked Most by Fashion

35.00

NO OTHER FRINGE BEING BECOMING TO TWEED, IT FRINGES ITSELF BY HAND FOR FASHION, AND ADOPTS THE BRAMLEY MODE FOR YOUTH.

Hand fringed tweed frocks of green, mauve, tan, blue or red tweed, with adjustable scarf, leather belt, and embroidered linen collars and cuffs.

MISSES' DRESS SHOP—*Second Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Madame

THREE-PIECE *Customized Suits*

Reg. U. S. Patent Office

135.00

CUSTOMIZED Means Custom Tailored BEFORE You Order It, Instead of AFTER You Order It

The Customized suit is tailored precisely as a suit is tailored by a private tailor—the only difference is that instead of Madame ordering it and waiting upon him to make it, we make it and wait upon Madame to order it

Six Custom Models In All The Twill Fabrics; One Piece Dresses With Matching Coats Or Capes At Half The Price Madame Pays Her Custom Tailor

CUSTOMIZED SUIT ROOM—*First Floor*

The Shop of Original Modes

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 54th & 55th Streets

$59.50

RUSSEK-ORIGINAL INDIVIDUAL & DISTINCTIVELY DIFFERENT

New Spring Dresses

of

CREPE VERSAILLES — CREPE CANTON PICO TWILL — VELETTE — CREPE RENÈE

$59.50

IN ESTABLISHING *Fifty Nine Fifty* AS THE STANDARD OF VALUE FOR THE EXCLUSIVE MODISTES USUALLY RESTRICTED MODELS, THE HOUSE OF RUSSEK INITIATES A VERY WELCOME INNOVATION FOR HER WHOSE IDEAS AND REQUIREMENTS IN THE MATTER OF DRESS HAVE HERETOFORE ASSOCIATED STYLE INDIVIDUALITY WITH HIGH COST.

We have on file in our New Haven laboratories personal applications from over 47,000 American Dentists and 74,000 American Physicians for Kolynos to distribute among their patients.

Without Good Teeth

How Can a Singer Succeed?

FIRST, she must retain *all of the beauty* that Nature originally gave her—and her natural teeth are a prominent part of it.

But quite as important, the roof of the mouth and the teeth, together, act as a *sounding board*, in controlling the sounds made by forcing the air across the vocal cords.

You may readily imagine the effect on her tones, should one of her back teeth be lost—and the effect on her articulation, should one of the *front* teeth be lost.

Invaluable Tooth Insurance

When you carelessly scour your teeth with grit, think of tomorrow—of the years of tomorrows of regret when the teeth, due to neglect of the precepts of science and to the direct injury you have done them, have been replaced with bridges and plates.

The *best and only* tooth insurance, in addition to the care of a competent dentist, is to remove from your mouth constantly—every day, the *great cause* of premature tooth decay.

Decay Not Caused by Film

The film on the teeth does not itself cause the decay of tooth enamel. It simply offers a harboring place for colonies of germs which produce the acids that destroy the enamel.

But the *whole mouth*, with its fermenting food and incubating temperature, is a harbor and breeding place for these tooth destroying bacteria. Merely to scrape away, or remove, the film on the teeth is a very small part of the necessary work of protection.

The formula of Kolynos Dental Cream is now familiar to and respected by the world of dentistry and medicine. It was developed by recognized leaders of dental science and bacteriology to *render powerless and eliminate* hundreds of millions of acid-producing germs throughout the mouth—on teeth, tongue and mouth membranes, and in the larynx. It removes the tooth film in a scientific way and then *eliminates the germs* living in and under it.

Through pleasant emulsification Kolynos washes this debris and the food particles *out of the mouth.*

Brings Lustre Without Grit

One of the features of Kolynos Dental Cream most commended by dentists and physicians, is that it polishes the teeth to their *original satiny lustre, without grit.*

Don't abuse your teeth with grit—Don't neglect them for a single day. Preserve their full usefulness and your facial beauty to which fine teeth contribute so much. Begin the use of Kolynos today and know the joy of a thoroughly clean mouth.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn. U.S.A.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS $7.50
Late Models, All Visible
Prompt Service. All Machines
Call, Phone or Write
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway, N. Y. Franklin 5460

HOW THE BOLSHEVIKI SPREAD THEIR PROPAGANDA.
In this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL are shown in rotogravure Four Posters of extremely interesting, artistic design whereby the Soviet Government spreads its propaganda; these are interesting and informing souvenirs. There are approximately 100 pictures in the issue; the week's news in two continents. On news stands, 10 cents.—Adv.

KEEP WELL—EAT THE MINT LAXATIVE
PARTOLA
The Doctor in Candy Form

LAYS ILLS OF WORLD ON VERSAILLES PACT

Balanced Budgets and Trade and Gold Standard Vital Remedies, Says Cravath.

AMERICA ESSENTIAL FACTOR

Lawyer Thinks Equilibrium Cannot Be Restored Without Our Active Aid.

Assailing the Treaty of Versailles as responsible in a measure for the destruction of the world's economic equilibrium, Paul D. Cravath last night gave three methods by which the world might come back to economic normalcy, saying that the European nations must "balance their budgets, balance their trade with the rest of the world, and they must restore the gold standard as the basis of their international relations."

Mr. Cravath addressed the Economic Club of New York, which was holding its sixtieth annual meeting in the Hotel Astor, on the Genoa conference and its relation to the welfare of Europe and the United States. Othear views on the subject were expressed by John Foster Dulles, Alleyne Ireland, and Professor Harold G. Moulton of the University of Chicago.

George Gordon Battle Presided.

Mr. Cravath first outlined the economic status of the nations before the war and summarized their position at the war's close. Going back to the war, he said:

"Then came the war, with the wholesale displacement of capital and the rude economic disturbances that it involved, and then the Treaty of Versailles. The framers of that treaty not only ignored the economic ills of Europe, but seemed bent on exhausting the resources of ingenuity to aggravate these ills. They forgot that in the modern world economic boundaries are often more important than political boundaries, and that economic equilibrium may be more important than political equilibrium.

Economic Machine in Collapse.

"The result of the complete breakdown of the international economic machine is apparent on every hand. Great Britain, with all her courage and wealth and a burden of taxation four times heavier than ours, probably cannot balance her budget this year. Her ocean trade is paralyzed. Her factories are idle, and millions of her people are out of work. German exports are less than one-third of their pre-war volume. All the European nations have increased their debts since the armistice, and that of France has been doubled.

"Relief from the economic ills from which Europe and the world are now suffering can only be had through the restoration of the economic equilibrium—through the building of that complex economic machine that it had taken a century of patient effort to build and which was destroyed by the war and the Treaty of Versailles. That rebuilding may come in time, even if events are allowed to take their present course and there is no concerted action for relief on th part of the great nations. Without such concerted action the process may taken several decades, and the suffering, privation and loss of life that the world may undergo in the meantime is incalculable. Industrial run might be widespread, and the standard in living in most parts of the world would have to be radically reduced."

After prescribing his three ways out, Mr. Cravath went into an explanation of each. "The balancing of international accounts," he said, "cannot be restored without at least the partial postponement of the enforcement of the interest and principal of the debts of allied Governments held by the United States and Great Britain.

U. S. Gold Must Help.

In the case of most of the nations of the continent of Europe, the gold standard cannot be restored and their currency stabilized without large loans of gold or credits fro mthe nations who have an excess of gold. Chief among them is the United States, which now has in its vaults about one-third of the world's gold supply.

"Many of the important nations of Europe, including Russia, cannot resume consumption or production on anything like a normal scale without substantial aid from the richer nations. Aid from the richest of all nations, the United States, is essential for this purpose. The reparation program must be radically revised so as to come so clearly within Germany's capacity to pay that the German people will be able and willing to make the gigantic national effort required to carry it out. That relief is essential if France, Italy and Belgium are to receive even moderate reparation payments and Germany is to be given a fair chance to resume her place in the economic life of Europe.

"In the face of these indisputable facts, can any one doubt that the early restoration of the economic equilibrium of Europe cannot be accomplished without the aid of the United States, and that the first effective steps in that direction cannot be taken without an international conference in which the United States Government is represented. How soon that conference should be held and upon what terms are political questions upon which I do not venture an opinion."

In the opinion of Mr. Dulles, this country, Great Britain and France all face their world problems from the primary standpoint of finance—"the policies of them all are primarily determined by their effect on the terrific burdens of debt and taxation resulting from the war."

WILLS CHILDREN $5 EACH.

Mount Vernon Man Resented Treatment of Wife and Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 20.—The will of Riley R. Ross, Manhattan publisher and a resident of Mount Vernon, who died in Kansas City, Mo., on Feb. 21, was filed at White Plains today. It cut off his children with $5 each. The estate was estimated at $100,000.

Explaining the legacy to the children the will says:

"Owing to the manner in which my children have treated my wife, Margaret Sweet Ross, and myself since our marriage on Dec. 28, 1920, I make the following bequests to such children and direct that under no circumstances shall they receive any greater part of my estate."

The children so affected were Archibald W. Ross, a stepson, of Almhurst; Annie May Cleveland, a daughter, of Hartsdale; Robert R. Ross, a son, of Greenwich, and Florence E. Williams, a daughter, of 25 East 193d Street, New York City.

The residue went to his widow, who was also named executrix. It was reported that the children might contest the will.

SEIZE MUNITIONS AT MARFA.

Consignment Believed Intended for Coahuila Revolution.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—Seizure of 5,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, shipped from El Paso to Marfa and consigned to a fictitious name, was reported at the local Department of Justice office today. Operatives said that the ammunition was intended for use in the revolution alleged to have been planned in the State of Coahuila.

Complaint was filed today before the United States Commissioner against Alberto Rojas and Everisto Talamantes, charging conspiracy to start a revolution in Mexico. They were arrested in a truck near here March 15. It is alleged they conspired with General Irenio Villareal and Jose Piojas of Presidio County, who are under arrest here.

FIND BODY IN LAKE.

Letter Indicates Suicide of New Yorker in Newark Park.

The body of a man who was identified as Bernie Burnstein of this city was found yesterday by the Newark police in a lake in Branch Brook Park there. A small boy reportedto Chief Gilhuly that he had noticed a coat and hat hanging on a tree. This led the police to drag the lake.

In a vest pocket of the dead man the police found a letter addressed to Mrs. J. Burnstein, 37 West 117th Street, New York, in which the writer said he had realized too late his mistake of following "the horse game." He spoke of "the large fortune" he had lost, after working for many years. The letter concluded with a prayer for forgiveness.

Townley Case Is Settled.

FARGO, N. D., March 20.—The case of J. R. Waters vs. A. C. Townley, President of the National Nonpartisan League, demanding $5,000 alleged due from Townley as salary for managing the United States Sisal Trust, was settled today in the Cass County District Court. The terms were made public.

Fore!

GOLF SUITS

Such as You've *Never* Seen Before! Designed and Bossed All the Way-Through Especially For Us—by Louis Geiger, the Famous Breeches and Riding-Habit Maker .... Every detail Is Perfection Itself, Beautiful Tweeds. Liberally Cut, Yet Graceful in Every Curve. Loads of Shoulder and Arm Room. For You Mighty Club Swingers! Pants So Expertly Designed That There's No Gap 'Tween 'Em and Vest When You Lean Over to Address the Little Ball ..... 4-Piece Garments. And They're Certainly Bargains At Our Special Price Of—

$50!

These Special Louis Geiger Golf Suits At Our 49th Street Store Only!

Brill Brothers
Broadway, at 49th Street

MEN'S FURNISHING SHOP

ARMOOR LONDON regimental repp scarfs $1.50

The color stripes of 42 British regiments.

Striking combinations that give just the right touch of relief to men's suit shades.

And splendid value.

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Shops—Separate Entrances
On West 38th and 37th Sts.—Street Level

The "AVONDALE" Design 1977—in Twin Pair

A Woman's Right to Know the Truth about Mattresses

BUYING mattresses in the past has been pretty much a matter of assuming that all's clean that looks clean.

Sometimes that was true—but often *not*. And it is your right to know the facts.

Many a woman has bought a "new" mattress filled with old, "renovated" material. Shocking to think about. Unsafe to use.

That's why Simmons has taken such an uncompromising stand for *only* clean, new, sanitary materials in mattress making.

So now a standard of unquestionable purity is established. The *Simmons Label* on a mattress can be relied upon to identify mattresses of pure, fresh, *new* kapok or cotton. *Built for Sleep.*

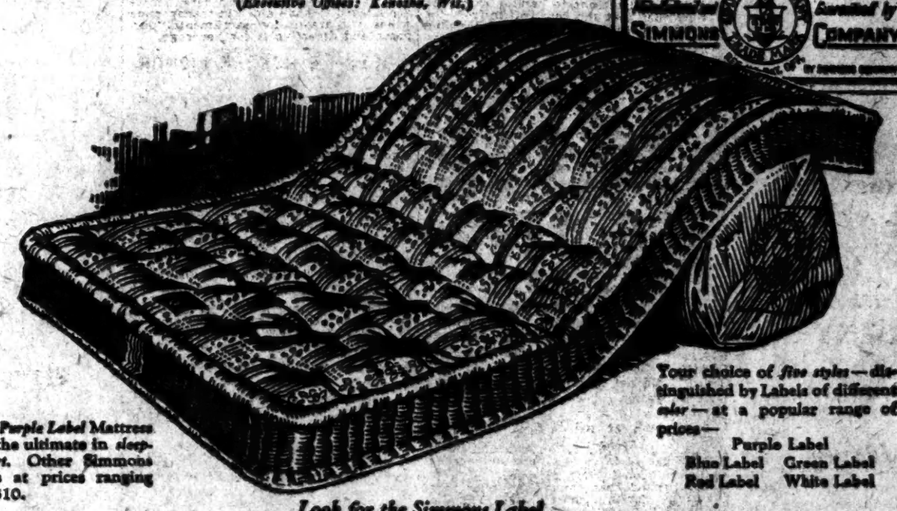
Each mattress delivered in a *sealed carton roll*—unhandled, clean, sanitary.

A Service due the American Public

Today Simmons can give the public a *complete sleeping suit*. Beds, Springs and Mattresses, each built to fit the other—all *built for sleep*. In this way, you secure a *real* guarantee of sleep satisfaction.

SIMMONS COMPANY
NEW YORK ATLANTA CHICAGO KENOSHA
SAN FRANCISCO MONTREAL
(Executive Offices: Kenosha, Wis.)

SIMMONS MATTRESS *Built for Sleep* BLUE LABEL Guaranteed by SIMMONS COMPANY



Simmons *Purple Label* Mattress at $60 is the ultimate in *sleeping comfort*. Other Simmons Mattresses at prices ranging down to $10.

Your choice of *five styles*—distinguished by Labels of different *color*—at a popular range of prices—

Purple Label
Blue Label Green Label
Red Label White Label

Look for the Simmons Label

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep

FREE BOOKLET ON SLEEP, *Write us for "Sleep and its Environment"*

© 1922, Simmons Company

McGibbon

CURTAINS and ENGLISH PRINTS

IMPORTED PRINT GOODS for slip covers and summer draperies 50 inches wide at $1.50, $2.50 and $3.75 per yard. All good patterns and of the usual McGibbon quality.

FILET NET CURTAINS, finished with 1¼ inch hem and lace edge. These come in Ecru and white, 36 inches wide and 3 yards long. $4.75 a pair.

SCOTCH MUSLIN CURTAIN with a 3 inch gathered ruffle of same, 40 inches wide and 2½ yards long. $5.25 pair.

RUFFLE CURTAINS in large variety, $2.25 up.

CURTAIN MATERIAL BY THE YARD.

MARQUISETTE, 36 in., white, ivory, beige, 30c yd. up

SCOTCH MUSLINS from 65c a yard up.

PLAIN EDGE CURTAINS from $1.65 up. Serving a most distinguished clientele for over half a century with the highest class of merchandise at fair prices has proven McGibbon sincerity. The same policy is exemplified at McGibbon's to-day.

Estimates furnished on request.

Furniture Window Shades Curtains
Awnings Linens
Department of Interior Decoration

1 and 3 West 37th Street New York
AT FIFTH AVENUE

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Dream of Delight

See Page 14

Information is welcomed by The New York Times from readers who have doubts regarding any announcement appearing in the Automobile Exchange columns.

PRESTIGE

Madison Avenue 42nd to 44th St.

Low Rentals

Because:—

Economy is the keynote of the day and this must be respected by those who would succeed.

Due to this, possibly the pendulum has swung too far and rentals are lower than they should be or probably will be again for fine space.

It is certain that there are attractive offices in "the highest class office building in New York," priced to offer an exceptional opportunity.

Think a moment—good light offices from $3.00 per square foot up and in a few instances under $2.00—in both large and small units.

Offices 416 sq. ft. to 16,620 sq. ft. $1200 and Up

Renting Office on Premises
CUSHMAN'S SAKETTEL INC.
Renting and Managing Agents
Murray Hill
50 East 42d St.

Quality and Salt

You remember the child's definition of salt: "It is what makes things taste bad when you don't put any on."

Quality in a shoe is like that—it makes a shoe look bad when you don't get it.

The trade mark on a Walk-Over Shoe is assurance of quality.

Walk-Over
Shoes for Men and Women

New York City Stores

Brooklyn
Bronx—367 Melrose Avenue, near 149th St
Yonkers, N. Y.—7 N. Broadway
Paterson, N. J.—141 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.

Offices, Factories, and Tree Ranch Hosiery

AFC

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th Street
New York

Topcoats Greet Spring Anew

Tweeds which take their colors from the heather and blossoms and sun glint on the hills of the Highlands.

Coats for men, and coats and capes for women, which jauntily fling a challenge to the winds of March and April.

Light Spring woolens, fleeces and camel's hair—town coats and golf coats; travel coats, motor coats and gabardines.

The largest and most cosmopolitan collection of coats of this character in the world.

Town and Travel Topcoats for Men

Aside from the very complete selection of characteristic sport coats—all that England and Scotland offer in tweeds and homespuns for town and travel.

Donegals in bright Spring weaves, Shetlands, Harris tweads, homespuns, herringbones—coats made in London for this house, and made here of the imported materials.

Coats for steamer wear, for the motorist, the rider and the golfer.

Gabardines of the finest English grades—both in topcoats and golf jackets.

With many new arrivals of English neckwear in bright silks for Spring, recently selected abroad.

Women's Topcoats for Spring Activities

Lightweight coats and capes of Scotch sturdiness and American grace.

Tweeds in tan or black, with white plaids, to wear over riding and sport garments.

Camel's hair steamer coats and gabardine rain coats.

Innumerable new models in tweed allpone, for motoring and town and country wear.

Fleeces, Saxony plaids and mottled tweeds—a coat for every Spring and Summer use.

Write for New Illustrated Booklet of Spring and Summer Clothes

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President
Madison Avenue and 45th Street
New York

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

$900,000 IN SIGHT FOR DIER CREDITORS

Bankrupt Brokerage Firm, by Receiver's Plan, Would Pay 25 Cents on the Dollar.

CLAMOR AT THE MEETING

Counsel Says Dier Is Working Out a Scheme to Make Settlement in Full.

The creditors of the bankrupt firm of E. D. Dier & Co. will receive $900,000 if they approve of the plans of the receiver, it was announced yesterday at a noisy meeting of creditors at the offices of Referee Seaman Miller. The creditors would receive between 20 and 25 cents on the dollar on such a settlement, the claims against the bankrupt firm amounting to more the $3,000,000, although all have not yet been filed. Manfred W. Ehrich, the receiver, and Saul S. Myers of counsel for the receiver, urged the creditors to accept this settlement. An attempt to recover more by litigation, they said, would probably mean that after five years of fight in the courts the amount recovered would be largely eaten up by legal expenses. Mr. Myers characterized the operations of the firm as a "gigantic swindle" and denounced Dier roundly.

Nash Rockwood, amid shouts and jeers of about 200 creditors who were crowded into a little room, tried to defend Dier, and told the creditors that they had a chance to recover 100 cents on the dollar if they would appoint a committee to consult with Dier on plans now maturing for the repayment in full of his creditors. Mr. Rockwood said that the creditors had the choice of settling at the rate of 25 cents on the dollar under the plan urged by Mr. Myers or of receiving approximately 20 cents on the dollar in cash and 80 cents in securities which had a reasonable chance of achieving par value through the plan on which Dier was now working.

Can't Pay With Schemes.

"If Dier has got any money that he can do this with, let him turn it over to the receiver," said one creditor.

"The creditors cannot be paid with plans and schemes or with anything but money or property," said Mr. Myers. He added that schemes had previously been put forward to organize companies to work mines of doubtful value belonging to the Dier assets and to pay the creditors off in stock.

Creditors clamored for the details of Mr. Rockwood's 100 per cent. plan, but he refused to give them, saying that the time was not mature. Referee Miller said that any plan of Dier's, submitted in writing, would receive due consideration by the receiver and would be passed on to the creditors for their vote. Mr. Rockwood said that the project would be in shape in about two weeks and would be submitted in writing then. During the course of his argument he objected to the fact that Mr. Myers had characterized Dier as a swindler, but his voice was drowned by shouts of "He is. He is."

Dier had been notified to be present at the meeting, but did not appear. His lawyer assured the referee twice that Dier was "on his way"—a statement that was received with jeers and muttered threats. Dier did not arrive during the meeting.

Mr. Myers and Mr. Ehrich both argued that the $900,000 from Charles A. Stoneham, owner of the New York Giants, was the best that they could expect. They asserted that more might possibly be recovered by lawsuits, but that the culpability of Stoneham in transferring his business to Dier would be difficult to prove, and that after many years the creditors might receive less than the $200,000.

Mr. Myers said it had been discovered that Dier had converted some of the creditors' money into diamonds and jewelry for Mrs. Dier, and into two fine homes for her, one at Atlantic City and one at Ardmore, Pa. He said that the intention was to "pursue Mrs. Dier" until as much as possible of the creditors' money which had been converted to her use had been recovered. After explaining that smaller settlements had been obtained from several others accused of participating in the dissipation of the Dier assets, he said that $900,000 was apparently in sight, but that so large a sum might not be realized.

Manfred W. Ehrich, the receiver, was elected trustee after Daniel W. Blumenthal, lawyer for some of the creditors, had abandoned an effort to have three trustees elected.

Stoneham's Trade With Dier.

Minutes of the examination of Charles A. Stoneham on Feb. 22 of this year as to the manner in which he had turned over his business to Dier were made public yesterday. Mr. Stoneham asserted that he was willing to sell his business because business has been poor and that, after negotiations in February of last year, he had agreed to turn over his accounts to Dier for $100,000 and expenses, the item for expenses amounting to a second $100,000. A statement from the Dier books was exhibited, indicating that Stoneham's compensation was to be ten per cent. of the equities of customers in securities transferred, but Mr. Stoneham declared that he had never seen this statement and that the price of selling the business had never been worked out on this basis between them.

Stoneham said that he and dier had quarreled, because Dier had involved himself in outside transactions and was not able to take over the entire Stoneham business, as he had agreed to do. According to Stoneham, Dier had assured him that he was worth several million dollars personally and that he was applying for membership in the New York Stock Exchange.

The failure of Rose & Co., and Rose & Son, cotton brokers and members of the American Cotton Exchange, was caused by the "tremendous fight which has been waged against these firms and against the American Cotton Exchange," according to a statement of their lawyers, Hays & Wadhams of 43 Exchange Place, which continued:

"Both firms fought to the last to keep afloat, but the odds against them were too great. During the last two weeks they have paid out hundreds of thousands of dollars to meet the run on them by customers. It is impossible without an audit of the books to approximate the assets and liabilities of either firm. But it is expected that the assets will be sufficiently large to pay the creditors a large part of their claims."

CHICAGO, March 20.—Following charges that the defunct brokerage firm of Kriebel & Co. had indulged in fraudulent finance fifteen postal inspectors were detailed to investigate. More than 1,000 complaints have been received from customers of the firm in nine cities.

The firm went into bankruptcy March 7, listing liabilities of $4,000,000. According to the complaints, stock for which payments had ben made was never purchased by the firm.

Paris Sends Jewish Fund $5,000.

The receipt of $5,000 cabled from Paris was announced yesterday by David M. Bressler, Chairman of the New York campaign for Jewish war sufferers. It was sent by Charles Hushon to Colonel H. A. Guinzburg. The Rivoe Chanit Stores yesterday sent a check for $2,100, representing 10% per cent. of their sales last Tuesday in Manhattan and the Bronx.

LUCILE'S CREDITORS FORCE RECEIVERSHIP

Dressmakers Established by Lady Duff Gordon Owe $175,000, Have $75,000.

HER $200 A WEEK UNPAID

General Business Blamed and Report Is Denied of Bad Rifle Among Patrons.

Lucile, Ltd., dressmakers, 19 East Fifty-fourth Street, with which the name of Lady Duff Gordon has been identified for some years, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday after an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court. This and a second petition asking for the appointment of a receiver was presented to Judge John C. Knox late Saturday afternoon. The second stated that the liabilities were estimated to be more than $175,000, with assets of $75,000. Judge Knox appointed James K. Cuddy and G. H. Tolman joint receivers, with a bond of $20,000.

The petitioning creditors were: Harry Angelo, $3,000; Faber & Hein, $2,587, and Irving Pleas, $3,600. Shaine & Weinrib, 299 Broadway, were attorneys for the petitioners. Among the claims was one for $25,000 by Otto B. Schuloff, President of the corporation. He also was a claimant fo rsalary in addition to the $25,000, a cash loan. It was explained that none of the officers had drawn salaries for some time.

Lady Duff Gordon, founder of the business, has been in Europe for seven months, during which she has not received the $200 due her each week on a contract. J. L. Goodman of Shaine & Weinrib said that the business dropped from $750,000 in 1920 to $400,000 in 1921. There were indications, he said, of a revival during the current season. The business for March was about double that of the same month last year. There were 190 creditors, 150 of whom have claims of less than $250.

Harry Bandler of Bandler, Haas & Collins, 2 Rector Street, attorneys for Lucile, Ltd., denied that the embarrassment of the company had been caused by a large number of "frozen credits" among wealthy families, and said that general business conditions had caused it.

"It is due to the general business depression in 1921 and also to the fact that the company was obliged to move to its new quarters at 19 East Fifty-fourth Street during the year, which required the tieing up of a considerable amount of its capital in the improvements which were made in the new quarters.

"The attitude of the creditors is friendly and it is expected that they will co-operate in the reorganization of the business. The order appointing the receivers gave them full authority to continue the business, and it will be continued without interruption. The Spring opening of the company took place on March 9. Since that time orders have been received in such volume as to indicate the largest Spring business in its history. Lady Duff Gordon has been and still is the largest stockholder."

DISCUSS TOWN HALL LOGES.

Henry W. Taft and John Graham Brooks Speak at Meeting.

Henry W. Taft and John Graham Brooks were among those who made brief addresses yesterday at a meeting held in the Town Hall in recognition of the endowment of loges and orchestra chairs in memory of distinguished men and women. "The Choir Invisible" was recited by Louis K. Anspacher. Special mention was made of the founder of the League for Political Education, Mrs. Henry M. Sanders (Elizabeth Butler Sanders), to whom the hall is a memorial.

Among those in whose memory loges and chairs have been endowed, or their endowment assured, are Theodore Roosevelt, Grover Cleveland, Joseph H. Choate, Seth Low, Whitelaw Reid, Robert Bacon, John Purroy Mitchel, Jacob A. Riis, Edward M. Shepard, Andrew Carnegie, Jacob H. Schiff, Elgin R. L. Gould, John S. Kennedy, Morris K. Jesup, Charles Stewart Smith, the Rev. Henry M. Sanders, the Rev. Dr. A. P. Schauffler, Richard Watson Gilder, William Dean Howells, John Burroughs, John W. Alexander, Kenyon Cox, Augustus St. Gaudens, Elizabeth Milbank Anderson, Mary Putnam Jacobi, Catherine A. B. Abbe, Josephine Shaw Lowell, Anna Howard Shaw and others.

Mrs. William R. Biliss of Santa Barbara, Cal., made the first gift to the Town Hall exactly ten years ago.

Robert Erskine Ely, Director of the League for Lolitical Education, presided.

DEFENDS CHIROPRACTORS.

Society President Tells Difference Between Real and Fake Ones.

An alleged distinction between fake chiropractors and real chiropractors was pointed out yesterday in the letter to District Attorney Banton by L. E. Lee, President of the Greater New York District Chiropractic Society, who asserted that his organization wished to help the District Attorney's proposed campaign against impostors.

The John Doe hearing contemplated by the District Attorney is to obtain evidence against chiropractic and other schools which are alleged to give fraudulent diplomas and degrees. Any chiropractor violates the law at present if he attempts to treat disease. The late Legislature left the law where it was, the Dunnigan bill to license chiropractors being killed and the edical Practices act, which would punish them more heavily than at present, likewise being killed.

INVESTIGATES OLD MURDER.

Minneapolis Prosecutor Hears She Was New York Actress.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Mar. 19.—Floyd B. Olson, Hennepin County Attorney, will begin today an investigation of assertions by E. P. Lindgren, a private detective, that he has established the identity of a woman slain in an untenanted house on May 28, 1920, as Flossie McTuenie, an actress of New York.

Tubercular Camp Drive Opens.

The American Legion yesterday opened headquarters at the Hotel Astor for the campaign for the Veterans' mountain camp for tubercular soldiers. Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, the "Flying Parson," is in charge and Charles Pope Caldwell is Chairman of the committee. A mass meeting will be held at the headquarters tomorrow morning, at which Bishop Shipman, Father Duffy and Rabbi Silverman will speak. The Campaign Committee includes Dr. Samuel Lloyd, Edward J. Kiely Jr., Thales Magrane, Chairman of the Women's Auxiliaries of the American Legion; Mrs. Walter J. Comly, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Richard Chapman, President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs; Colonel Helen Bastedo of the Women's Motor Corps, and Mrs. J. Christopher Marks.

The FLORSHEIM SHOE

ALL that you hear about Florsheim Shoes—their good looks, perfect fit, long endurance—is fully verified by the genuine satisfaction you receive when you wear them. You will find the price low for shoes of this high quality.

THE "PARKWAY"
$10

One hundred dealers in Greater New York showing Florsheim Styles of the Times

The Florsheim Shoe Company
Manufacturers Chicago

FOR THE MAN WHO CARES

SIMPLIFY FUTURE INCOME TAX RETURNS

An accurate record of the amount and source of income will not only simplify your future income tax problems but may also be the means of effecting a saving in money.

Our Custodian Department will assume the care of securities, collect and remit income, furnish a detailed statement of every transaction, and submit a yearly recapitulation for income tax purposes.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
ESTABLISHED 1812
Manhattan and Brooklyn

Frank Brothers
Fifth Avenue Boot Shop
Near Forty-Eighth Street, New York

For Juniors and Growing Girls

Tan or Black Grain, $9.50. Wing or Straight Tip. Sizes 3 to 7.

Junior Department, 4th Floor

Aimone Furniture
The highest in everything—but *price*
42-44 East 49th St., Bet. Madison and Park
Five Large Galleries of Furniture and Furnishings,
All Offered at Special Sale Prices
Aimone Galleries Established 1878

TO-NIGHT PROMPTLY AT 8:15
Concluding Tomorrow at the Same Hour
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ANCIENT PAINTINGS
By Great and Little Masters
and their followers, of the
ITALIAN, DUTCH, FLEMISH & FRENCH SCHOOLS
COLLECTED DURING THE PAST TWENTY YEARS BY THE PRESENT PRIVATE OWNER
TO BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE OR RESTRICTIONS FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

MENTER
standardized charge it
Divide the price of what you *buy* by *15*—pay the amount ($\frac{1}{15}$th) as your FIRST payment—which IS the same as each WEEKLY payment—until the bill is paid—"*Standardized Credit*"—for example (*in round figures*):
"Even Money Makes Easy Figuring"

You purchase	You pay now and each week
Up to $15	$1
$15 to $22.50	1.50
22.50 to 30	2
30 to 37.50	2.50
37.50 to 45	3
45 to 52.50	3.50
52.50 to 60	4

FIGURED TO THE LAST NICKEL

Your Purchase Is	You Pay First & Weekly Payment	Odd Cents figured in Your Last Payment
$15.00	$1.00	$1.00
16.50	1.10	1.10
18.00	1.20	1.20
20.00	1.35	1.10
22.50	1.50	1.50
25.00	1.70	1.20
27.50	1.85	1.60
30.00	2.00	2.00
32.50	2.20	1.70
35.00	2.35	2.10
37.50	2.50	2.50
40.00	2.75	1.50
$42.50	$2.85	$2.60
45.00	3.00	3.00
47.50	3.20	2.70
50.00	3.35	3.10
52.50	3.50	3.50
55.00	3.70	3.20
57.50	3.85	3.60
60.00	4.00	4.00
62.50	4.20	3.70
65.00	4.35	4.10
67.50	4.50	4.50
70.00	4.70	4.20
$72.50	$4.85	$4.60
75.00	5.00	5.00
77.50	5.20	4.70
80.00	5.35	5.10
82.50	5.50	5.50
85.00	5.70	5.20
87.50	5.85	5.60
90.00	6.00	6.00
92.50	6.20	5.70
95.00	6.35	6.10
97.50	6.50	6.50
100.00	6.70	6.20

Monthly and semi-monthly charge it's arranged on the same basis

Shop around—compare our prices, quality and service with any GOOD Stores that sell for cash—only. You'll realize how much you save by buying here, where you can "CHARGE IT." AT THE CASH PRICE

Now you KNOW what the terms ARE *before* you come in to BUY!

Everything that's GOOD dressing for women, men and children, at one price, whether you pay cash—or—Pay some every pay day—charge it—on our home *Budget* Plan.

Cor. New York, N. Y.

Spring Clothes Ready for Your Entire Family.

45 Fourteenth West St.
226 West 125th St. UPSTAIRS
435 Fulton Street B'klyn UPSTAIRS
853 Broad Street NEWARK

MENTER
Established 1889
We do as we advertise

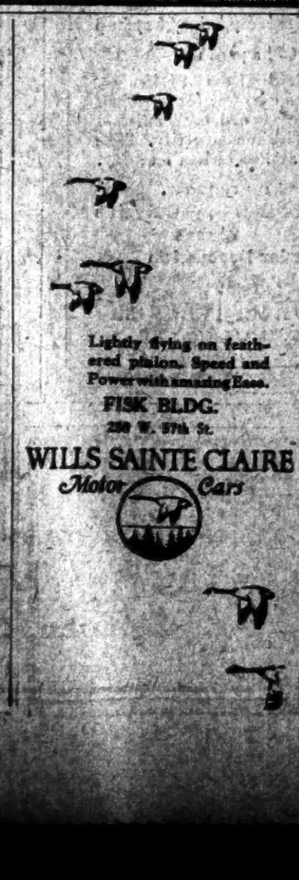
Increases the action of the intestines

Hundreds of men and women have already found freedom from laxatives by eating Fleischmann's fresh yeast.

Doctors are now agreed that proper elimination of waste matter should be brought about by food. One doctor comes right out and states plainly that the indiscriminate use of cathartics is one of the causes of constipation.

Physicians all over the country are recommending Fleischmann's fresh yeast because it is a fresh food, rich in those elements which keep the intestines healthy. In one series of tested cases, normal functions were restored in from 3 days to 3 weeks.

Try it out for yourself. Begin today by adding 2 or 3 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast to your everyday diet. Keep it up and see how normally and regularly your intestines act. Be sure it's Fleischmann's Yeast—the familiar tin-foil package with the yellow label. Place a standing order with your grocer.



Lightly flying on feathered pinion. Speed and Power with amazing Ease.
FISK BLDG.
250 W. 57th St.
WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE Motor Cars

EMERALITE The Right LIGHT

YOUR office is equipped with every device calculated to increase efficiency. A good manager sees to this. How about desk illumination? Emeralite Desk Lamps are constructed with the same economic purpose in mind as the telephone, adding machine, typewriter, filing cabinet, etc. Besides furnishing a maximum of light, the new daylight attachment diffuses just the right quantity and quality—just like nature's daylight—a protection to the eyes from the glare of the ordinary electric lamp.

Sold by Office Supply and Electrical Dealers
Write for complete catalog
H. G. McFADDIN & CO.
36 WARREN STREET NEW YORK CITY
Makers of Lighting Devices since 1874

SPIRITUAL PAUPERS' ASSAILED BY BISHOP

Dr. Shipman Declares Majority of Christians Here Are Parasites on Churches.

LASHES 'MORAL BOLSHEVIKI'

In Palace Theatre Address He Also Criticises the "Smart-Alecks of Philosophy."

Speaking at the first of a series of Lenten services in theatres in an attempt to bring the Church to Broadway, Bishop Herbert Shipman told an audience in the Palace Theatre yesterday noon that a majority of the Christians of this city were parasites on the small minority. He was listened to by several hundred persons, who accepted the invitation of the New York Federation of Churches to spend luncheon hour in listening to the speaking and the music.

Bishop Shipman spoke on the indifference of the average New Yorker to the Church, and he outlined some of the causes behind this indifference. He expressed the opinion that three-fifths of the citizens of New York were respectable, law-abiding believers in what the Church stands for.

"I believe," he said, "that if three-fifths of the people of New York were all to go to the churches some Sunday morning and find them closed, and receive information that there were to be no more marriages, burials or baptisms in the churches, because the ministers all had gone on vacation or been absorbed into the industrial life, these same three-fifths would be filled with consternation, and yet the three-fifths leave it up to one-tenth of the people to contribute the funds and the attendance which keep the churches open.

"A great majority of the Christian people of New York City are living as parasites on the small minority. A few years ago it was estimated that about 5,000 people make possible the charity organizations and churches of New York. This is not fair. It is wrong for the minority, wrong to the vast community and wrong to those who do not do their part. It takes from the dignity and self-respect of the last-named group and makes them spiritual paupers.

"Behind this attitude of indifference the Bishop placed first the atheist and the "moral Bolshevik." And as one of the lesser causes he placed "the smart Alecks of philosophy, who jingle their caps and bells and think they are the last word in science and philosophy."

In this indifferent group must also be reckoned, he said, those who are indifferent to the spiritual side of life. He named also those who, full of pride, "I have a religion of my own." Of this class he said that beside the excuse being a sop to their own conscience their excuse had the merit of being cheap. "It is cheap and demands no contributions," said Bishop Shipman.

Speaking of the cult made up of those with a private religion he continued: "Its manual is the Sunday morning paper and its ritual is performed with a golf stick or behind the wheel of a motor car."

"Another man," the Bishop added, "who is responsible for the difficulties which confront the Church in New York today, is the man who has not the time. In the first place it does not take time to be a Christian. Religion is part of life itself, and a man's field of service is his home, his business."

TWO HELD IN $175,000 THEFT

C. A. Clevenger and U. O. Wamsley Plead Not Guilty in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Charles A. Clevenger, employe of the bond department of the Treasury, and U. O. Wamsley of Charlottesville, Va., were held tonight under $10,000 bonds each for action of the Grand Jury on charges of conspiring to defraud the Government in connection with the theft of $175,000 in negotiable bonds from the Liberty bond branch of the Treasury.

A third man, whose name was not divulged, is being sought in the South, according to Secret Service Agents, who said Clevenger had confessed to taking part in the theft. The bonds, officials said, were recovered in the attic of Clevenger's residence. He and Walmsley at their preliminary hearings today before United States Commissioner Morton J. McDonald entered pleas of not guilty.

Clevenger explained to the Commissioner that he wished to make no statement concerning his predicament, adding that "my life already has been ruined by what has been said about the case."

Wamsley was arrested by Secret Service operatives at Charlottesville, Va.

MUSIC NO NUISANCE, COURT RULES IN SUIT

Studio Doesn't Violate Murray Hill Restrictive Rules, Newburger Finds.

WALLS TOO THIN, HE HINTS

Refuses to Grant J. L. Tonnelle an Injunction Against Mrs. Helen Hayes.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger denied yesterday the application by John L. Tonnelle, a lawyer living at 115 East Thirty-fifth Street, for an injunction restraining Mrs. Helen Augusta Hayes from conducting a vocal studio in her home next door to him at 113 East Thirty-fifth Street, on the ground that it is a violation of the Murray Hill restrictive covenant preventing the use of property for business purposes.

Justice Newburger refers to other cases involving violation of the Murray Hill restriction, and decides that the restriction is not violated if the objection is merely directed against "any occupation which may leave the building of the general character of a private house." Mrs. Hayes said that she used only the living room in her back parlor on the second floor for her vocal pupils and that she did not permit them to "yell," as Mr. Tonnelle alleged, and that much of the time devoted to each lesson was used for "deep breathing and pure diction, as the foundation of scientific vocalization."

Mr. Tonnelle and members of his household alleged that the wall between his living room and that of Mrs. Hayes was so thin that he could not converse with any one in the room or talk over the telephone when Mrs. Hayes was giving a lesson.

Mrs. Hayes submitted an affidavit from Michael Damroth, her next door neighbor at 111 East Thirty-fifth Street, who said the lessons did not bother him. Justice Newburger said:

"Some annoyance may possibly at times be suffered by the presence of a neighbor in whose premises any kind of a noise occurs. Ordinarily the sound of a singing voice would scarcely be noticeable in adjoining premises if separated by adequate independent walls."

Justice Newburger said that the apparent fact that the singing was noticeable in the present case was due as much to the character of Mr. Tonnelle's dwelling as to the use which Mrs. Hayes made of her home. In concluding his opinion he says:

"I should not feel warranted in granting a preliminary injunction on so slender a foundation as that instruction in singing conducted in an orderly and proper manner in this great city teeming with multifarious activities is, per se, to be adjudged a nuisance."

FOR 6 YEARS FOR PRESIDENT

Wood Moves in House for Direct Vote on the Candidates.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Adoption of a Constitutional amendment providing for the election of the President and Vice President for six-year terms is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Wood, Republican, of Indiana. The Electoral College system would be abolished and a candidate receiving the largest aggregate vote would be President, with the candidate receiving the next highest number automatically becoming Vice President. The President would be ineligible for re-election.

The first election under the system suggested by Mr. Wood would be on the first Tuesday in October, 1925, the candidate elected to assume office a month later. The bill also proposes four-year terms for Representatives, the Senatorial term to remain at six years.

REJECTS ALL SHIP BIDS.

Lasker Calls Them Facetious, Finds No Market Pending Subsidy Action.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Shipping Board today rejected all bids received for the 1,490 Shipping Board vessels recently announced for sale.

Chairman Lasker said that bids were received for about 100 ships and "there was not a serious bid in the whole lot. They were what might be termed facetious bids."

Mr. Lasker said he was convinced there was no market for ships at this time in the United States and that there probably would not be until Congress decided the subsidy question now before it.

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We weave them of strong silk because we must make stockings that give the utmost resistance to wear and carry true elegance to the end of their long journey. And that means a remarkable liberation from the tyranny of costliness, for men, women and children. Stout strands of the finest silk empower Phoenix to give greater mileage at less cost.

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(Enlarged)

Use Tungs-Tone Needles for Victor Records because

They preserve the original brilliancy of your new records.
One needle will last the average user a week or more without changing.
They are made in Soft Tone, Full Tone and Extra Loud Tone.

Extra Loud Tone Needles are for Dancing

For the first time the Victor Company has found an extra loud tone needle that does not injure the more delicate vibrations in Victor Records.

Soft Tone Full Tone Extra Loud Tone

Tungs-Tone Needles Enlarged

Important Notice

The virtue of this tungs-tone needle lies in the material of the very small point. These points are phenomenal. They are from 100 to 200 times stronger than steel in playing a record, but can be more easily bent by careless handling. Instructions are easy to follow.

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Victor Talking Machine Company
Camden, New Jersey

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Mid-Week Pictorial

This issue, containing sixty-four pages, will be particularly attractive and will have a minimum circulation of 75,000 copies. Printed throughout in rotogravure in sepia tint, many of the etchings will be suitable for framing.

Six pages of latest Spring fashions, shown on attractive models.

Four pages of world-famous cathedrals.

Eight pages of reproductions of the most notable paintings, selected for their Easter significance.

Photographs of beautiful women of society, the stage and the screen, and other interesting features.

As the edition is limited, orders must be sent early.

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You look FOR cards when they're hidden away one behind the other in card files, and sometimes you look for them a long time when they're misfiled.

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PIERCE-ARROWS, 5 ton.....
PACKARDS, 3½ ton
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Time payments will be arranged for reliable parties, one-third cash, balance in 12 equal monthly notes. We charge just interest at 6% and insurance charges.

We will also supply and finance special equipment, such as Woods Hydraulic Hoist and dump bodies, contractor's bodies, rack bodies, moving van bodies, cabs, windshields or an especially built body or rigging.

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Of Tearing Up or Painting Your Old Roofs

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FOR USE ON ANY ROOF IN ANY WEATHER

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Rich Milk & Malted Grain Extract
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Instantly prepared—no cooking
Used successfully over ½ century

Get Ask for **Horlick's**
Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

RICKARD IN TOMBS, 8 JURORS SELECTED

Examination of Talesmen for Trial of Fight Promoter Takes All Day.

BAIL OF $25,000 CANCELED

Prosecutor Asks That Jurors Be Kept From Their Homes During the Trial.

Tex Rickard, fight promoter and, until last month President of the Madison Square Garden Sporting Club, Inc., was put on trial before Justice Wasservogel in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, charged with assaulting Sarah Schoenfeld, 15 years old, of 22 Goerck Street. The indictment against Rickard contains three counts, including assault in the second degree and abduction.

Throughout the proceedings, which were taken up entirely with choosing a jury, Rickard showed intense interest. Even when one of the talesmen declared, when questioned, that he had never heard of Tex Rickard before reading of his arrest, the defendant's face did not change, although almost every one else in the courtroom smiled.

Only eight jurors were chosen, although Justice Wasservogel held court until almost 6 o'clock. The talesmen chosen were locked up for the night at the Murray Hill Hotel. The court probably will rule today that none of the jurors will be allowed outside the court's jurisdiction during the progress of the trial. This was intimated in the questioning by First Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora.

Mr. Pecora asked all the talesmen if their opinions would be biased in any way, in the event that the Court grants the request of the people to keep jurors away from their homes and businesses throughout the trial. He also asked the talesmen if they knew John Ringling, Kermit Roosevelt or Harry Stevens, indicating that they would probably be called as character witnesses. The chief question asked by Max D. Steuer, counsel for Rickard, concerned the talesmen's interest in boxing and other sporting events. Two admitted that they objected to boxing, but insisted that this would not prejudice them. They were excused.

The majority of the 200 talesmen on the special panel were in court at 10 o'clock and the corridors were crowded. The police and court attendants had been ordered to allow no one to enter except talesmen, lawyers and newspaper men. There was not a woman in the courtroom, and it is believed that none will be admitted throughout the trial. The first talesman called was Isaac M. Phillips, but neither he nor the next five were accepted. The first selected was Samuel J. Best, an architect and builder, of 37 West 126th Street. The others were Albert L. Nash, broker, of 106 East Seventy-eighth Street; Charles L. Perrin, engineer, of 320 West End Avenue; George Cline Jr., sales manager, of 15 Seaman Avenue; Edward Aaron, neckwear manufacturer, of 1,345 Lexington Avenue; James C. Rafferty, purchasing agent, of 263 West 150th Street; Irving J. Hess, importer, of 701 West 179th Street, and William J. Sims, bank teller, of 315 West 121st Street. Justice Wasservogel asked the remaining talesmen to be in court at 10 o'clock this morning.

After the jurors were sent away for the night, Justice Wasservogel canceled Rickard's bail of $25,000 and committed him to prison pending the outcome of the trial. Walking between two Deputy Sheriffs, the fight promoter made his way out of the courtroom, over the "bridge of sighs," to the Tombs Prison, where he was locked up in a cell.

INDICTED AS GEM SMUGGLER

E. B. McGlynn Is Accused of Bringing Diamonds From Montreal.

ALBANY, March 20.—Edward B. McGlynn of Newark, N. J., employed as a diamond salesman by a New York City concern, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on a charge of smuggling diamonds into the United States from Canada in the Federal District Court here today.

McGlynn was in court with his attorney, William McFadden, of Newark, to argue a writ of habeas corpus by which his release was to be sought. The indictment which was handed down superseded the writ, however. Mr. McFadden argued for a reduction of bail, which originally had been set at $25,000. Federal Judge Cooper reduced the bail to $10,000.

McGlynn was arrested on a train between Montreal, Canada, and Rouse's Point, N. Y., by United States custom officers, who charged they found $30,000 worth of diamonds hidden in the defendant's berth which had not been declared.

RADIO TAPS PRIVATE TALKS.

Lineman's Wireless Device Listens in on Telephone Lines.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—Albert E. Proffitt, discoverer of a new link between the radio and the telephone, by which he can listen in on neighbors' telephone lines, demonstrated its efficiency when he and a newspaper man heard a Pawtucket swain in a supposed secret conversation with the Providence lady of his choice, and listened to two women discussing a dress worn by a newlywed at church.

The receiving set used by Proffitt is located in the attic of his home. A short aerial attached to twenty-five foot poles on the roof is used. The apparatus is of the four-step audio frequency amplifier circuit type, home-made, with modifications.

Proffitt, a switchboard repairman in the Providence telephone exchange, says he has discovered three circuits never known previously.

TROOPS FOR DANISH STRIKE.

Patrolling Streets in the Provinces—Communist Leader Arrested.

COPENHAGEN, March 20 (Associated Press).—Disturbances in the provinces in connection with the general lockout have made necessary the calling out of troops to patrol the streets.

Thoe Gerech, leader of the Danish Communists, was arrested yesterday at Randers, in Jutland, charged with lese-majesté and agitating for a revolution.

The lockout in Denmark, which was declared Feb. 18, affects members of nearly all industries, including the harbor workers in most of the ports, but not the seamen. Copenhagen dispatches have declared it the biggest labor struggle in the history of the country, affecting as it does about 150,000 employes. The trouble grew out of attempts by the employers to cut wages 20 per cent. and lengthen the working day.

To Build Auto Plant at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 20.—The Franklin Automobile Company announced today that it would establish a plant for manufacture of a new-style car at Syracuse and employ about 5,000 men. Fifteen other cities, including Elizabeth, N. J., Rochester and Binghamton, N. Y., tried to get the new plant.

TEACHER ASKS $50,000 FOR BROKEN PROMISE

Young Woman Who Frightened Away Pearl River Bank Slayer Sues Westwood Man.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 20.—Miss Gladys Geer, a school teacher at Dumont, instituted a suit today to recover $50,000 from Henry Holschuh of Westwood, charging breach of promise. The young couple are well known in the northern part of Bergen County, where they attended many social functions and dances, at most of which Holschuh is said to have introduced Miss Geer as his fiancée. The couple became estranged just before Christmas. Miss Geer engaged James H. White as a lawyer to conduct her suit, and has filed a bundle of love letters.

Miss Geer is given credit for unconsciously causing the sudden disappearance of Henry Darche, the Westwood electrician being sought by Pinkerton detectives for the murder of the cashier and clerk in the bank at Pearl River, N. Y., about two months ago.

She knew Mrs. Darche, and on the Sunday Darche and his family suddenly disappeared Miss Geer was motoring with them. As they passed through Pearl River some one pointed out the bank where the bandit killed the two men, and Miss Geer remarked: "Oh, yes. Two detectives have been to my house about this case." She recalled that Darche seemed startled at her remark. He drove to her home in Dumont, continued on to Hoboken and has not been seen since. Detectives have connected him not only with this murder, but with other crimes in Chicago.

ITALIAN STRIKE PERSISTS.

But Belief Is Generally Expressed That It Will End Today.

ROME, March 20 (Associated Press).—The strike of port workers in all Italian ports continued today in sympathy with the Naples dockworkers, who walked out last week. There were several encounters at Naples today between the strikers and strikebreakers.

Five hundred longshoremen at that port, armed with shovels and picks, invaded the wharves and threatened to attack the strikebreakers, but were driven off by the police, who later suspended all work on the docks because of the menacing attitude of the longshoremen.

All work at Genoa, Spezia, Bari, Leghorn and Brindisi was at a standstill. It was said this afternoon that some of the unions were considering prolonging the strike until further orders, but the general belief was that all work would be resumed tomorrow morning.

ALSACE PROPAGANDA DENIED

German Paper Holds, French Responsible for Autonomy Move.

BERLIN, March 20.—Sweeping denial is made here that the Germans are fostering Alsace-Lorraine autonomy propaganda.

The Berlin Zeitung Am Mittag says that it is known there is such propaganda, but the "French underlings are hoodwinking the foreign press with the announcement that the Germans are backing the movement, when in reality the French are responsible."

The paper denies participation by the German Government, as has been alleged, saying that the authorities are in ignorance of the movement and that "French banking circles are reported to be connected with the American end of the propaganda."

TO AID SWISS UNEMPLOYED.

Parliament Convenes in Extraordinary Session for That Purpose.

BERNE, March 20 (Associated Press).—An extraordinary session of the Swiss Parliament was convened today to deal with the unemployment problem. Reports have been made showing that there are 100,000 persons actually out of work and an additional 50,000 working part time.

The Parliament also will study reorganization of the national railway administration. It is expected to remain in session at least three weeks.

PLEA FOR JAMAICAN SUGAR.

Merchants Want Canada to Grant Double Preference to Their Product.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 20.—The Chamber of Commerce has passed resolutions urging the Government to obtain from Canada a double preference on imports of Jamaican sugar, the view being to offset the effect of the Fordney bill's proposed sugar duties upon imports into the United States. The Chamber expressed itself in favor of increasing the preference upon imports of Canadian flour and fish stuffs into Jamaica.

EITEL ON VISIT TO DOORN.

Ex-Kaiser's Second Son and His Wife Leave Berlin to Be His Guests.

BERLIN, March 20.—Former Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of ex-Emperor William, left here today with his wife for Doorn, to visit his father. William recently suffered from a severe cold, but is now reported to be in good health.

MEXICAN REBEL DEFEATED.

Government Believes Aleman's Revolt in Vera Cruz Is Ended.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 20.—Miguel Aleman, the rebel, has been defeated by Federal troops of the State of Vera Cruz. Aleman escaped on a fast horse.

The Government considers that the revolt in that State has endeed.

Swedish Delegates to Genoa.

STOCKHOLM, March 20.—Announcement of the appointment of Sweden's delegates to the Genoa Economic Conference was made today. Among the appointees are Hjalmar Branting, Premier and Foreign Minister; Marcus Wallenberg, leading Swedish financier; and Professor Karl Gustav Cassel of Stockholm University, international financial expert who has acted as financial adviser to the League of Nations, and whose writings on European financial subjects have been widely quoted in America.

Cohalan, Ill, Delays Stokes Case.

The resumption of the suit of Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes to set aside her release of her dower interest in her husband's real estate was on the calendar yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, but Justice Cohalan was suffering from a cold, so adjournment for a week was announced to by Samuel Untermyer for Mrs. Stokes, and Isidor Gainsburg for her husband. It was said Justice Cohalan's condition was not serious.

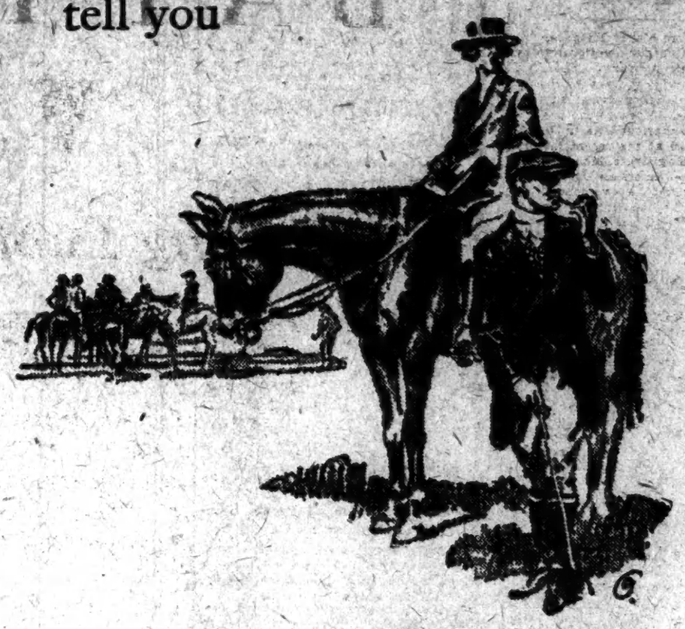
170 Portuguese Reds Imprisoned.

LISBON, March 20.—One hundred and seventy Syndicalists are being held in Fort Sao Julião Barro by the Government, charged with having caused bomb explosions. The men refuse to answer questions and have begun a hunger strike.

Mgr. Piani for Philippine Post.

ROME, March 20 (Associated Press).—Mgr. Guglielmo Piani has been appointed by Pope Pius Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, and also titular Archbishop of Drama. Mgr. Piani was Auxiliary Bishop of Puebla de los Angeles, Mexico.

Let Fatima smokers tell you



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CIGARETTES

TWENTY for 23¢

Always higher in price than other Turkish-Blend cigarettes but— just taste the difference!

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS
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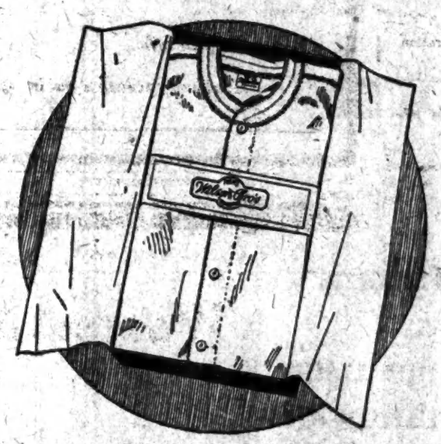

Wilson Bros.
Elastic-Knit Union Suits
For Men

In Six Separate Styles

Long-Sleeve And Ankle-Length
Short-Sleeve And Ankle-Length
Sleeveless And Ankle-Length
Short-Sleeve And ¼-Length
Short-Sleeve And Knee-Length
Sleeveless And Knee-Length

$2 $2.50 $3.50

If The Purchase Of Underwear For A Man Is Entrusted To A Woman—Wise Man And Thoughtful Woman!—She Is Well Counseled To Come To The John David Shops. Here, She Will Equally Approve Of The Reasonable Prices And the Seasonable Weights, For Man Is A Creature Of Habit, Slow To Change Even When Comfort Dictates It. We Count No Trouble Too Great To Please Either A Man Or A Woman In The Selection Of Men's Underwear That Fits The Figure At The Figure You Want To Pay

The Easily Reached JOHN DAVID SHOPS *Roundabout New York*

Facing Greeley Square
BROADWAY AT 32nd
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125 AND 127 WEST 42nd
In the Borough of Brooklyn
COURT STREET, AT MONTAGUE

Armstrong's Linoleum

for Every Floor in the House

You wouldn't know the old bedroom

The new bed and dresser looked "funny" on the old floor. A linoleum floor and a few rugs worked the change

FOUR walls, a floor and ceiling, windows and a door—that is a room. How are you going to "fix it up"?

Begin with the floor. If your idea of modern linoleum is something to tack down in the pantry, then you don't know what a beautiful floor modern linoleum, properly laid, will make.

Tacks have nothing to do with properly laid linoleum. Linoleum should be cemented down firmly over builders' deadening felt. Laid this way there are no unsightly seams or cracks. The design in the picture is a carpet inlaid, but you can buy rich plain colors, Jaspés (two-tones), parquetry inlaids, marble tile inlaids, and distinctive printed patterns.

Such a floor is quiet, warm (Armstrong's Linoleum is made with cork and is a non-conductor of heat), the easiest of all floors to clean, and is really quite inexpensive. It is a permanent floor. You lay your rugs on it.

We have a little booklet, "Decorative Linoleum Floors," containing twenty-four colorplates, showing some of the Jaspés, carpet inlaids, parquetry and marble tile inlaids, etc. This booklet will be sent free on request. You can take it to a store and show the merchant exactly what you want to see. Any store will give you estimates of the cost of Armstrong's Linoleum put down in your home. All Armstrong's Linoleum is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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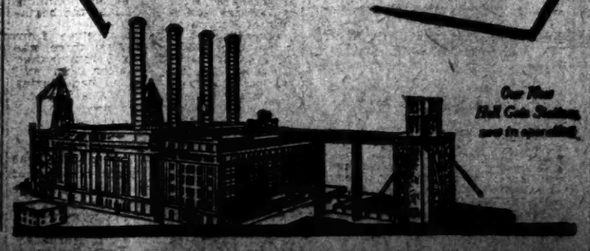
Of what use is electrical energy when, as in so many cases, it is confined to the wiring within solid walls and partitions?

Provide sufficient conveniently placed outlets, when you wire, so that the innumerable comforts and benefits of electricity may be readily accessible.

We are always glad to submit outlet suggestions and advice without cost or obligation.



Our New Hell Gate Station, now in operation

Correct taste and the best cooking results call for the right sugar at the right time—
use
Domino
Granulated Sugar for baking, cooking and candy making.
use
Domino
Tablet Sugar for tea, coffee, cocoa and chocolate.
use
Domino
Powdered Sugar for sprinkling pies and cookies, for fruit, cereals and iced beverages.
use
Domino
Confectioners Sugar for icings & fondants.
use
Domino
Brown Sugar for baked beans, gingerbread, candied sweet potatoes, tarts, and cakes.
Wherever you use sugar
Always
"Sweeten it with Domino"

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CALISSANO ALBA (ITALY)
For Real and Better COCKTAILS
Italian or Dry (French)
As sold for 50 Years
To comply with American laws, 4 ounces of pure alcohol have been taken out of the contents of each bottle
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Don't Neglect a Cold

Mothers, don't let colds get underway; at the first cough or sniffle rub Musterole on the throat and chest.

Musterole is a pure, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It draws out congestion, relieves soreness, does all the work of the good old-fashioned mustard plaster in a gentler way, without the blister.

Keep a jar handy for all emergencies, it may prevent pneumonia in your home. 35 & 65c in jars & tubes: hospital size, $3.
BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER
MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

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Corns?

—just say
Blue-jay
to your druggist

The simplest way to end a corn is Blue-jay. A touch relieves the pain and the corn soon disappears. Made in two forms—a colorless, clear liquid (one drop does it!) and in extra thin plasters. Use whichever form you prefer, plasters or the liquid—the action is the same. Safe, gentle. Made in a world-famed laboratory. Sold by all druggists.

Free: Write Bauer & Black, Chicago, Dept.128 for valuable book, "Correct Care of the Feet."

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Agency Research Man

now in charge of Research Division of Agency in another large city, wants to come to New York. Desires wider field of opportunity with larger concern. Fully qualified as executive. Experienced in market analysis and surveys for national campaigns.

W 819 TIMES.

GAS HEATER FUMES KILL WHOLE FAMILY

Belle Harbor Resident Is Overcome as He Steps From His Sunday Bath.

WIFE DIES IN KITCHEN

Baby Stricken as Her Head Nestles Against Doll After Romp With Her Father.

In the insidious form of carbon monoxide gas, death crept into the little home of Henry Johnson, 131 Beach 129th Street, Belle Harbor, Queens, Sunday night and took every member of the family of three while each was occupied with the normal activities of a household. Mr. Johnson, a man of 36 years, was overcome and died as he stepped from his bath. His wife, Anna, 22 years old, was overpowered as she started to leave the kitchen with a handful of clothes for her husband. Their little daughter, Evelyn, 3 years old, went to sleep for the last time with her head nestling against a doll she was about to tuck into its toy bed in the living room.

The tragedy was discovered by Henry Sylvester, who lives on the ground floor of the house, where the Johnsons occupied the second floor. He told the police he had heard Mr. Johnson romping with his little girl on the floor about 8 o'clock Sunday night. Later he heard Mr. Johnson turn the water into the bathtub.

Mr. Sylvester's curiosity was aroused at noon yesterday when he found the butcher shop of Mr. Johnson had not been opened. He went to the Johnson home to make inquiry. He knocked repeatedly on the door without getting a response. Then he telephoned to the father of Mrs. Johnson, Nicholas La Reiso, 1,053 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. La Reiso hastened to the home of his daughter and son-in-law.

With the aid of Mr. Sylvester Mr. La Reiso forced open the door. They first found the body of Mrs. Johnson lying on the kitchen floor. A gas heater was burning. The family had occupied the house for only a week. Dr. Heit of Rockaway Beach Hospital said he believed the family had been dead about twelve hours.

NELLIE BLY'S WILL FILED.

Brooch Given by Queen Among Bequests of Late Writer.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman, known as Nellie Bly, a newspaper writer, has been filed in the Surrogate's Court, but no petition for the probate of the document has been offered by Carr, Hill & Koenig, the attorneys. Mrs. Seaman gives all Austrian money in her safe deposit vault, held under the name of Mrs. Helen Behrens, to Oscar Bondy of Vienna, who also gets stock in the American Sugar Refining Company and deposits in the Union Dime Savings Bank.

Mrs. Seaman also gives to Mr. Bondy the "Victoria brooch given to the House of Belgium by the Queen herself." Her niece, Beatrice K. Brown, gets an octagon platinum ring and pearl necklace and her brother, Harry C. Cochrane, receives her diamond earrings. These legatees divide equally her stock in the Steel Barrel Company, which has been involved in litigation for years. They are requested to give the stock on their death to Mrs. Seaman's ward, Dorothy Harris, "also known as Elizabeth C. Cochrane."

The value of the estate was not made known.

SAY LABOR BOARD IS UNFAIR.

Railway Federation Asks President to Abolish Tribunal.

The Eastern Federation of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, representing approximately 85,000 workers employed on twenty-two railroads in the East, called upon President Harding and Congress yesterday to abolish immediately the United States Railroad Labor Board. The demand was in the form of a resolution, adopted at the annual convention of the federation on Sunday.

"We can no longer refrain from voicing our indignation," said the resolution, "on the unfair treatment our members have received through improper decisions."

Referring to a recent decision of the board sustaining the carriers in changes which reduced the workers' pay, the resolution said "it is self-evident that such decisions are unfair, unjust and contrary to the first principles of righteousness and fair play, and very clearly demonstrates that, founded as it is on fallacious statements of facts, no unbiased or unpartisan decision can be expected in the future from any quasi-judicial body that had rendered such a decision."

JUROR WALKS 20 MILES.

Garrison Man Tramps Over Mountains in Rain to Reach Court in Time

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, N. Y., Mrch 20.—James Pillow, a retired accountant, walked all night through the rain from his home near Garrison-on-the-Hudson to Carmel, a distance of twenty miles, to attend the Supreme Court here today as a trial juror. His journey was across the mountains and through ten miles of woods, where there is no houses.

Believing in the duty of all jurymen to arrive at court on time he left his home at 9 o'clock last night and, with two lanterns, started for the county seat. The heavy rain storm put out his lanterns, and after being puzzled several times at cross roads reached the court house shortly before 5 o'clock this morning.

Locating the hotel he was unable to wake the manager, but finding a public telephone on the porch calledup the manager and got in. His clothing was all wet and he was suffering from exposure, but he answered his name when called this morning in court.

FEWER ARE IDLE IN CANADA.

Government Reports Decrease in Figures for February.

OTTAWA, March 20.—Unemployment in Canada is decreasing. Figures compiled by the Labor Department show that at the beginning of February the percentage of unemployment among members of trade unions stood at 12.9, as compared with 15.1 at the beginning of January and with 12.1 at the beginning of February, 1921.

According to reports received from more than 5,000 employers, there was more employment during February than January, but the situation was still somewhat less favorable than during the corresponding period of last year.

Strange Malady Kills Deer.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 20.—A malady of undetermined nature has killed in the last fortnight nineteen of a herd of 100 deer which is kept on the park of Union Metallic Cartridge Company in the northern suburbs of this city. The State Fish and Game Commission has asked Dr. W. T. Hornaday, curator of the New York Zoological Park, for advice.

OVERHAULS BROOKLYN BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

Commissioner Hershfield Seeks to Remedy Conditions Disclosed by Theatre Crash.

On an order from Mayor Hylan an investigation was begun yesterday by Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield into the Bureau of Buildings in Brooklyn. The Commissioner explained that it was his purpose to reorganize the bureau so that the shortcomings in its operations developed at the recent inquiry by Chief City Magistrate McAdoo into the crash of the American Theatre in that borough would be overcome. He said that when he had finished his investigation of the Brooklyn bureau it was likely that he would extend it to similar bureaus in other boroughs of the city. An investigation which he made of the Manhattan bureau following the collapse of the Strathmore Building at Broadway and Fifty-second Street in December, 1920, he said, revealed that conditions in that bureau were about the same as in Brooklyn.

The investigation started yesterday followed a request made to the Mayor by Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, following a decision by Magistrate McAdoo on the collapse of the Brooklyn theatre, in which seven persons were killed. The Magistrate's findings also led to the indictment of a building inspector and three others on manslaughter charges growing out of the collapse of the building.

"The investigation of the Brooklyn Building Bureau will be thorough," Commissioner Hirshfield said. "I shall be aided in the investigation by experts in building construction. It is evident that the Brooklyn bureau, like that in Manhattan, needs to be placed on a better business footing. There appears to be a lack of system there. I shall endeavor to reorganize the bureau so that there will be a thorough co-ordination of all its departments. This is needed in order that the city shall have better control over building operations."

DEFENDS CHECK ON NEARING

Dr. Atwood Tells Clark Students of University Responsibility.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 20.—Dr. Wallace W. Atwood, President of Clark University, told the student body today at a meeting that resulted from his stopping a lecture by Professor Scott Nearing last Wednesday night under the auspices of the University Liberal Club, that he considered the club a part of the university life and as such it was amenable to university regulations.

The university was held responsible by the parents of the students, Dr. Atwood said, and felt the responsibility for the things that were taught there. As President of the university he felt called upon to stop the lecture because of utterances by the speaker. He said the lecture was arranged without his knowledge or consent and he was not informed of it until after everything had been planned. He made a vigorous protest against having the lecture carried out, but his protest was not heeded. When he heard what the lecturer was saying he thought the students had got about enough of that kind of talk, he said, and so he stopped the lecture.

After his address today the students held another meeting and appointed a committee to confer with President Atwood in an effort to have some of what they called ambiguous statements cleared up by him.

Trouble was expected at the meeting and police were on duty at the university, but there was no demonstration.

STRONG PRESIDES IN COURT.

Judge Accused of Unbecoming Conduct to Fight Charges.

Supreme Court Justice Selah B. Strong of the Second Department, who has been accused by the Nassau County Bar Association of conduct unbecoming a Judge and whose actions on the bench are to be investigated by a legislative committee, presided yesterday in the Supreme Court in Long Island City. He refused to discuss his case and referred all inquiries to his attorney, Jackson A. Dyckman of 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn. The fact that Justice Strong went ahead with his work in the Supreme Court indicated, his friends said, that he intended to fight the charges, and this was made plain in a statement made later by Mr. Dyckman.

"The attack on Justice Strong is political backfire," said Mr. Dykman. "Here are the facts. In December Justice Strong issued a subpoena which he entrusted to two State troopers, which gave him possession of the books of Booth & Weston, road building contractors. Booth and Weston signed waivers of immunity. On Dec. 28, when it appeared that Justice Strong was going to do his duty, they withdrew the waivers and refused to answer questions. Subsequently they brought an action in the Appellate Division to compel Justice Strong to return the books. We fought the action for Justice Strong, but lost in the Court of Appeals."

'HOT AIR,' HYLAN'S COMMENT

Mayor Ridicules Meyer Report—Craig Also Takes a Fling.

Mayor Hylan and Controller Craig refused to take seriously yesterday the report of the Meyer Committee on the finance of the city.

"Why read the Meyer Committee when there is so much beter fiction available," said the Mayor. "If this report is like the other fanciful tales circulated by the Meyer Committee, which tales have been discredited by the people, it is only a lot of hot air and buncombe. The people of the city do not take the Meyer Committee reports seriously, therefore why should I? I have not read the report, and don't think I shall. Why fritter away valuable time reading a lot of words that really mean nothing in a constructive way when there is something really important to do?"

Controller Craig's comment was: "Nobody pays any attention to what comes from the Meyer Committee. The best proof of this is the fact that the city's bonds are selling at the highest in many years." The Controller said the city's 4½ per cent. bonds were selling far above par, probably for the first time.

FORD INCREASES WORKERS.

Veterans Preferred—Aliens Hasten to Get Papers to Keep Jobs.

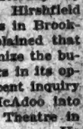
DETROIT, Mich., March 20.—The Ford Motor Company began to increase employes at its plants 20 per cent. today, with preference being given to former service men.

Efforts of the American Legion to replace unnaturalized aliens with veterans have brought a rush of aliens to the Federal and Circuit Courts in quest of citizenship papers. Hundreds of men were in line when Federal Court opened today and at least 200 were waiting at the county buildings.

Cost of Living Drops in Canada.

OTTAWA, March 20.—The average cost of a weekly family budget of twenty-nine staple foods in some sixty Canadian cities was $10.60 at the beginning of February, as compared with $11.03 in January and $13.06 in February, 1921. Including the cost of fuel and rent with that of food, the figures averaged $21.66 for February, as compared with $21.85 for January and $24.25 for February, 1921.

BATTEN



Moulding Public Opinion

ADVERTISING has been defined as "moulding public opinion for articles and services that deserve it."

That little phrase "deserve it" was not tagged on as a smug afterthought. It has cost many advertisers much money to learn that advertising cannot permanently succeed unless the goods or service offered give reasonably good value for the money.

The reason for this is simple and clear. Advertising is altogether too expensive a selling help if it only helps make a single sale. It will not show a profit on the original investment until either repeat orders or "hearsay" recommendations get in their work.

Customers do not repeat their orders or recommend goods to their friends unless they are satisfied that they got good value for their money.

That's why goods must *deserve* favorable public opinion to win it.

ONCE a month, or more frequently, we issue a publication called Batten's Wedge. Each issue is devoted to a single editorial on some phase of business. If you are a business executive and would like to receive copies, write us.

George Batten Company, Inc.
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Moulding favorable public opinion for articles or services that deserve it

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Ask The Tribune's advice on investment problems—there is no charge

Wasted Money

More than a billion dollars is wasted annually in worthless securities is the estimate of the Capital Issues Committee.

Avoid contributing to the snares of out-and-out stock swindlers who extract half a billion dollars yearly from the investing public—avail yourself of expert financial advice before investing even the smallest sums.

The Tribune, through its Investor's Information Service, is ready to answer the questions of men and women who have investment problems.

The Tribune helped 11,815 men and women last year with expert, disinterested advice on investment questions. See the Investor's Information Column in to-day's Tribune for some of the problems we are asked to help solve.

Tribune Readers have *Registered* their interest in Investment Securities

Fallen by the Wayside

Question—Kindly give me such information as possible concerning these stocks: The Copper Belt Mines Company and Lucky Strike Mining Company, both incorporated under the state laws of Wyoming in 1907. President of both companies was Edwin Hall; vice-president, Arthur A. Taylor.—H. F.

Answer—In 1916 the Copper Belt Mines Company was reported out of funds and its mines idle. What, if any, change in the affairs of the company has taken place since we do not know. Lucky Strike Mining Company stock is listed among the "obsolete securities." The company was succeeded by the Lucky Strike M. & M. Co., which, according to the "Mines Handbook," edited by Walter H. Weed, is "also dead."

(Reprinted from Feb. 15, 1922, Tribune).

Address all inquiries for investment information, inclosing a stamped, addressed return envelope to Financial Editor, The New York Tribune, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

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No. 6.

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7 Point Strap-Wrist

First Quality Real Kid
$4.25
Combinations: Black and white; white and black; mode and brown.
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For Sale by Grocers
50c per Pound
Again Packed in Attractive Tin Canisters as before the war

Peerless Rebuilt Cars
Eight Cylinder
$1000 buys guaranteed 7 Pass. Touring
Latest Type, Like New
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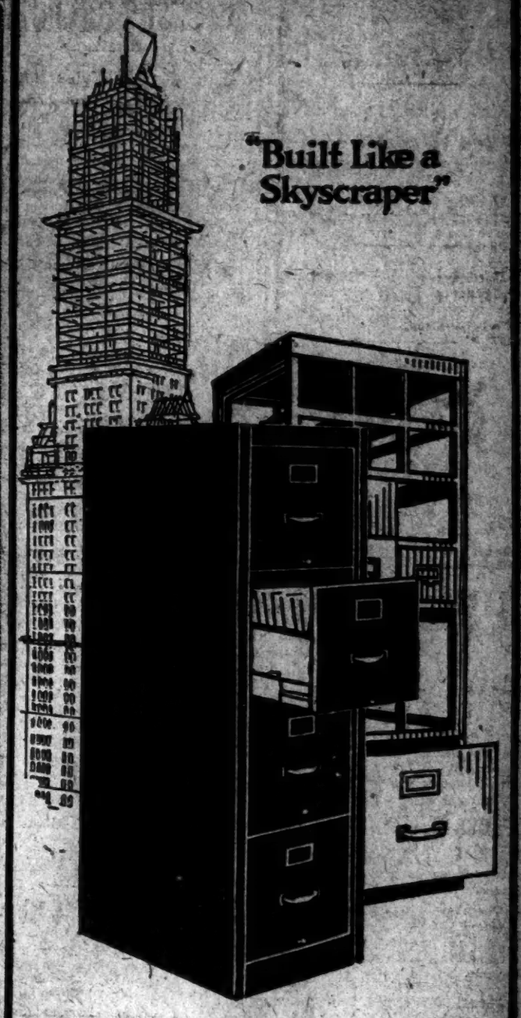
PEERLESS, Bway. at 63d St.



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STEEL LETTER FILES

BUILT like a skyscraper—with skyscraper uprights, cross-pieces, girders, etc., of channel steel.

Even go skyscrapers one better, because electric welded into one solid piece. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Drawers silent and speedy. Will run 100 years without repair or attention.

Guaranteed the best file you ever used—or your money back.

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Preferred

Notwithstanding the fact that The New York Times exercises a rigid censorship over all advertising submitted for its columns, resulting in the exclusion of thousands of announcements, The Times leads in the volume of advertising published in New York newspapers.

In January and February of this year The New York Times published 3,704,886 agate lines of advertising, an excess over the next morning newspaper of 1,281,430 lines and a gain of 400,500 lines over the corresponding months of 1921.

JAM TO HEAR BRYAN ON PROHIBITION

Crowds at Fifth Avenue Edifice So Big Police Are Called to Preserve Order.

WANTS ENGLAND WARNED

Dry Orator Likens Bermuda to a Pirate Base Under the British Flag.

A speech on prohibition by William Jennings Bryan last night at the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, attracted so great a crowd that by 8 o'clock, the hour set for the meeting, the church doors were locked and police reserves were sent for to keep the crowds outside under control. An overflow meeting was promised for those who were locked out, but by 10:30, when Mr. Bryan finished his address, the crowd had melted away. The meeting had been arranged by societies interested in the prohibition movement, with Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin of the National Temperance Society as Chairman of Arrangements.

Mr. Bryan declared that although he was 62 years old he expected "to live to see the day when there will be no saloons under the flag of any civilized country." "We have won our fight and we have to hold what we have won," he said. "Don't be surprised if the law is not enforced in every case. This is the greatest moral reform ever brought about in the world's history.

"It will not be long before the United States will inform Great Britain that if she really wants our friendship there are other ways of holding it than by using her flag to protect bootleggers in the bringing of whisky to this country. Would we stand for it if Great Britain should use an island fifty miles away as a pirate base?

"American citizens are going to Nassau to conspire to bring whisky here under the British flag. We ought to pass a law that whenever a citizen of this country goes out of the country to conspire against the United States he should never be allowed to return here as a citizen.

"The newspapers say we are going to have a floating palace outside of the three-mile limit. Do these people think that when they get outside of the three-mile limit they can get under a pirate's flag? This nation will neevr allow any such conspiracy. And if a ship flying the British flag and carrying liquor here is sunk there will be no war.

"The newspapers every day in their columns are encouraging lawlessness. They are not brave enough to violate the laws themselves, but they are cowardly enough to encourage others to do it. Don't charge lawlessness on prohibition. Think what crime there would be if drunkenness were widespread."

WAGES UNDER THE SOVIET.

Garment Workers Get 1,200,000 Rubles a Month, or About $12.

The average wage of a clothing worker in the big Moscow and Petrograd factories is 1,200,000 rubles a month, and is set by the trade union, factory committeeman and a representative of the State, according to statistics on the clothing industry in Soviet Russia gathered by the International Ladies' Garment Union here. While this might seem an extraordinary wage, it amounts, owing to the decline in the value of the paper ruble, to about $12 a month in American currency.

"Petrograd and Moscow, where the centralized clothing factories operated by the Government are situated, are humming once more," says the report of the garment union. "Large supplies of clothing have already been manufactured to replace the tattered and patched garments of many miners, metal workers, railroad engineers and others laboring in essential industries.

"Besides the big nationalized clothing factories employing from 2,000 to 3,000 workers in each unit where ready-made garments are made somewhat similar to the highly developed ready-to-wear clothing industry in the United States, although much more crudely and less skillfully, privately operated factories are springing up. The hand tailoring shops and home work, until recently abolished by official decree, are again being established under the recent proclamation of the Soviet Government.

"Most of the task of supplying the population with manufatured goods has devolved upon the small industries, while the output of the nationalized industry is still restricted to the needs of the State. The clothing factories are still administered as socialized institutions under the Prosodieiahda, the Soviet clothing and supply establishment, set up by decree in July, 1919.

"The aim of this institution was to furnish workers in factories with clothing, boots, overcoats, etc., necessary to enable them to continue their work. The administration board included representatives of the Commission for the Regulation and Distribution of Supplies, the Labor Commissariat and the Central Council of Trade Unions, which carried on this work for the State and whose representative was chairman of the board.

"In 1920 the national factories attempted to clothe 5,000,000 workers. This vast task was not wholly carried out, but by the heroic efforts of the workers in the textile, leather and clothing industries the following was accomplished with the means at hand:

"Two suits of working clothes, durable and well made, were supplied for 4,000,000 persons, or 36 per cent. of the requirement.

"Underwear was provided for 700,000 persons, or 13.8 per cent. of the amount required.

"Leather and felt boots were provided for 672,000, or 13.2 per cent. of the requirement.

"Top coats were distributed for 445,000 workers, or 7 per cent. of the 1,500,000 workers who needed these garments.

"More than 1,132,000 shirts were made and distributed.

"In 1921 the amount manufactured is estimated to have been at least double the 1920 production, according to statistics published by 'Ekonomicheskaya Ehizn' and reports of the All-Russia Council of Trade Unions.

"The number of factory workers increased from 642,000 in December, 1919, to 3,874,820 in March, 1921."

Acting Police Captain Wines Retires

Acting Captain Andrew J. Wines, in charge of detectives of the Fifth Inspection District, retired from the police force last night at midnight. Captain Wines was appointed on Oct. 15, 1896, and has been stationed in the Bronx since 1905. He said last night that he was retiring on account of ill health and would take a long rest. Captain Wines lives at 2,405 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, is married and has three children.

Leden to Lecture Tomorrow Night.

Christian Leden, the explorer, is to lecture on "The Neighbors of the North Pole" tomorrow night at Bamford Hall, 30 East Forty-First Street. His lecture will be illustrated by motion pictures and lantern slides.

HAD WARNIN GOF FLOODS.

Follows Heavy Rains in West and South.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—Heavy rains on Saturday night and Sunday in the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys led the local forecaster to issue and a second warning in which he said, the gauge within a week would reach 41 feet here and 51 feet at Helena, Ark. Tonight the river had almost reached the 36 foot stage here. United States and Levee engineers, however, expect no danger from the flood this year. The Mississippi is now at or above flood stage at all points between Cairo, Ill., and Helena, Ark., while levees in both the Memphis and Helena districts are believed to be in condition to stand fifty feet of water without damage.

Engineers are patrolling the St. Francis levee and farmer are so confident they will hold that they are plowing and planting.

President's Island, opposite Memphis, is almost submerged, and all the smaller islands from Cairo south are now under water, according to reports. Farm land along the Tallahatchie River in Mississippi, unprotected by levees, has been submerged. Cotton lands in the Mississippi Delta are almost all protected.

Ate wmore refugees from the lowlands arrived here today, but most dwellers in unprotected areas moved their possessions to safety on higher ground last week.

Backwaters are cutting into highways at points in this territory, making travel dangerous. Railroad traffic has not been affected.

ARBUCKLE JURY HITCH.

Prosecution Wants Court to Remove a Juror Already Sworn.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Attempts of the prosecution to remove Juror Edward W. Brown on the ground of bias and prejudice, although he had already been accepted and sworn, were made today in the third trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle on a manslaughter charge.

Assistant District Attorney Leo Friedman, at the opening of the session, announced that the prosecution wished to exercise its last peremptory challenge on Brown. A supporting affidavit stated the tithe juror, a grocer, had been twice prosecuted for alleged violations of the State pure food laws, and held a prejudice, therefore, against District Attorney Brady, the prosecuting officer. The defense attorney, Gavin McNab, answered that as the District Attorney was cognizant of all the facts, he should have challenged Brown before he was finally sworn, and that it would be a violation of the law to excuse the juror at this time.

The Court was under the impression that his decision, which is expected tomorrow, would be somewhat of a precedent.

MOVIES TO CURE INSANE.

Promoter Will Experiment on Atlantic County Asylum Inmates.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 20.—Believing that many cases of mental disorder can be corrected through the medium of comedy "movies," Henry Winik, a motion picture magnate of New York and London, will conduct a series of experiments at the Atlantic City County Asylum for the Insane.

Mr. Winik has already worked marvels among the crippled children at the Children's Seashore Home here by changing their dejected frame of mind to a brighter one. The "movie" physician holds that a great many cases can be materially aided by arousing the "Polyanna" spirit.

Charlie Chaplin, Harold Lloyd and other screen comedians will disport on a specially constructed silver sheet at the asylum, in the belief that if the inmates can be interested in the pictures they will, for that length of time at least, be normal and that a permanent normal condition can gradually be built up through a system of pictures which will slowly move from slapstick comedy to plays of the work-a-day world.

HAD PITY ON MISSIONARIES.

Chinese Pirates Let Party Off for $36, Says Priest.

Two of a contingent of Irish immigrants who arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Cedric from Liverpool via Queenstown, wished to get married before landing, but the Rev. Father James A. Walsh, who was also a passenger, advised the young couple to wait until they got ashore.

Father Walsh left New York with six priests, si xsisters and Father James F. Kelley of Quincy, Mass., for China last September via Vancouver. As they were going up the Pearl River on a junk, he said, they were held up by pirates, who obligingly settled for $36 when they found their victims were missionaries. On the return journey the priests had an audiences with the Pope in Rome.

Another passenger on the Cedric was Frederick Palmer, war correspondent and journalist, back from a month in Ireland. He said he believed Ireland would soon settle its internal troubles, and make Arthur Griffiths the first Premier.

O'BRIEN WINS WITH CUE.

Beats Mills in Pocket Billiard Tourney—Scheider Also Victor.

In the continuation of the New York State amateur pocket billiard tournament in progress at the Rational Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, two games were played yesterday, with the victor in each case having things pretty much his own way.

In an afternoon game, Edward J. O'Brien defeated John Mills, 100 to 70. The winner, who led from the start and was never headed, had a high run of 14 to 10 for the high cluster accumulated by the loser. In the evening, Carl Scheider easily won from Clarence Hurd by the score of 100 to 65. Scheider had a high run 15, whereas the accumulation by Hurd was 10. The evening game eliminated Hurd as a serious contender and placed Schsider in a tie with O'Brien for second place.

CANNEFAX BEATS MATURO.

Winner Meets Different Player Each Night in Three-Cushion Match.

Bob Cannefax won the first block of his 250-point three-cushion exhibition which began at Lawler Brothers' Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, last night. Cannefax will play in blocks of fifty for five nights, meeting a different player each time. His victory last night was scored over James Maturo, who put up a hard fight. The score was 50 to 42, the game going to forty-five innings for the winner and forty-four for the loser. Cannefax had high runs of 9 and 8, while Maturo's best were 7 and 6.

In the continuation of the Bushwick League's amateur pocket billiard tournament three games were played last night. In Class A, H. Laux defeated W. Gardner, 75 to 62; in Class B, Ed Moore won from S. Capsella, 75 to 34, and in Class C, H. Pendergast was the winner over S. Yates, 75 to 50.

O'NEILL TO DEFEND TITLE.

National Champion at English Billiards Will Meet Sedden.

John O'Neill, present holder of the national amateur title in English billiards, will defend his honors against Joseph Sedden in a continuation match of 1,000 points to be staged at Doyle's Billiard Academy, beginning tonight. The two duellists will play two blocks of 333 points and one block of 334 points. Sedden is said to be playing in top form, and the issue is likely to be in doubt up to the finish. The match will be concluded Wednesday night.

Why You Should Come to Us To Borrow on Your Real Estate—No. 1

Your Expenses Are Less

People are inclined to think that money is money and that it makes little difference where you borrow it.

If it costs you less to borrow on mortgage from us than it does elsewhere, this is one good reason for borrowing from us.

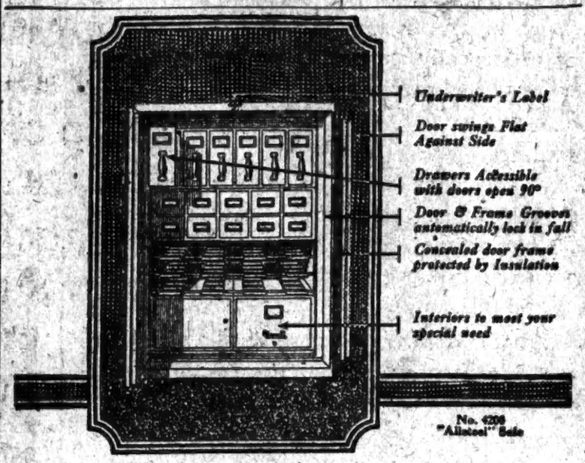
On ordinary loans of medium size our charge is one per cent. plus the charges for papers, stamps and surveys. For building loans or unusual loans the fees are higher.

We stand ready to quote in advance to you the exact cost of securing the loan and if you want to borrow money on any of your properties we shall be very glad to have you talk it over with our Mortgage Department.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Capital $7,500,000. Surplus $11,000,000.

176 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
137 West 125th St., New York. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.
370 East 149th St., New York. Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City.
90 Bay St., St. George, S. I. Mineola, Long Island



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The underwriter's laboratory label on an "ALLSTEEL" Safe assures you acutal measured fire protection.

The interior may be your own selection—hundreds of combinations for filing contracts, cards, papers, roller compartments for books and a strong box with a safe lock—and in addition we have a price that will interest you.

Buy only after looking over our attractive offerings.

GF Allsteel Office Furniture

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HOME OFFICE, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

Your Little Girls and Boys

can be just as healthy as I am, if you give them Wheatsworth Crackers every day. I've been brought up on Whole Wheat. You see, I'm little Miss Bennett. My Daddy makes

Wheatsworth The WHOLE WHEAT Cracker

At Your Dealers

F. H. BENNETT BISCUIT CO., N. Y.

OPINION

IT IS THE OPINION OF FINCHLEY THAT A PROVED STYLE IS THE MOST DESIRABLE, AND TO THAT END A STANDARD TYPE OF BUSINESS SUIT IS AGAIN PRESENTED FOR THE CURRENT SEASON.

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See the really new car of the year—the New Oakland with its unusual written guarantee

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The New **Oakland 6-44**

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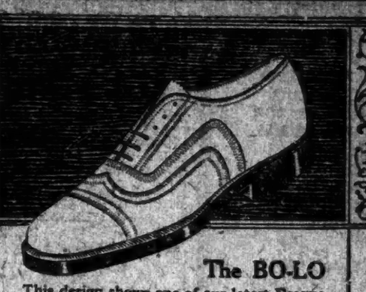

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This design shows one of our latest Brogue patterns, made in genuine Scotch Grain, tan and black. It is smart, new and practical—distinctively a Whitehouse & Hardy Brogue—and is our largest selling new shoe.
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Lasts and patterns exclusively our own design.
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BROADWAY at 40TH STREET 144 WEST 42ND STREET
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A Dream of Delight to Drive

new **Velie** *six*

With Amazing Velie-Built Motor

The smoothest and easiest 6-cylinder automobile to drive that the world has ever known.

Experience the thrill of a new sensation! Hear the soft, even purr of the wonderful motor! Notice the pep, prompt acceleration and quick getaway! At forty, fifty, or even sixty miles an hour, you find the same freedom from vibration as at sixteen. It is positively a revelation! One brief demonstration and you will agree with an owner who wrote us the other day:

"The new Velie is a Dream of Delight. I am mad about it. Its performance is beyond belief. Eagle Rock Hill on high from a standing start."

The motor is dirt, grit and dust proof. Perfected force feed oiling system lubricates every moving part automatically.

The Car Itself Is a Beauty

Right size, design, distinction, wealth of detail and refinements make this new Velie the envied car of all motorists. It is complete to the last detail. Graceful curves; long, soft-flowing lines; high grade enameled leather upholstery; Velie lasting mirror finish in different colors, and a multitude of new features.

Velie-Built in Velie factories. Backed by the Velie guarantee of Quality first—*always*.

Spend twenty minutes. Bring your mechanical friend. Examine! Compare with other makes! Know all the facts.

Garland Automobile Company
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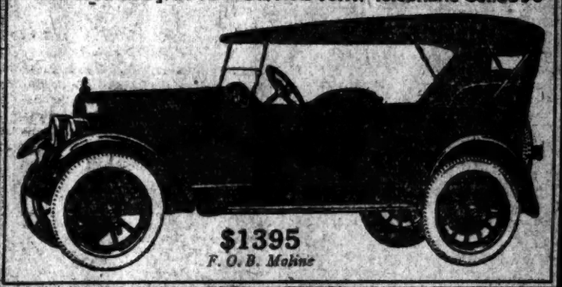

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THE young man who would forge ahead in business should realize this truth: physical fitness makes for mental efficiency. Constipation is a serious handicap which should never be tolerated. Thousands of successful men take Pluto at regular intervals. Thus they *avoid* the danger of constipation, and keep their efficiency at par. Pluto is safe and harmless. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. Your physician prescribes it.

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Pay Rent to Yourself

Instead of paying rent to a landlord your monthly payments are applied to the cost and maintenance of a sunny, airy, modern Garden Apartment—and in a short while you are freed of indebtedness. Thereafter you pay only your share of the cost of operating the building. A moderate initial payment is all that is required at

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Now 3 to 10 Room Garden Apartment Homes—1 to 3 Baths

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New FOLDING *Multiplex*

Hammond Typewriter

Illustration shows this remarkable "writing machine" *FOLDED in case.* Descriptive Literature FREE.

MULTIPLEX HAMMOND'S Instantly changeable type Many styles, many languages Just turn the knob to change

Also inquire about the *Statistical Condensing Model*

Hammond Typewriter Corp.
Sales Office: 565 Broadway, Worth 4000
Executive Offices, 587 East 69th St.
Typewriters RENTED. Also good quality REBUILT Typewriters at low prices.

Better Distribution in the Middle West

We have a competent sales force covering 500 cities and towns in the six best states of the Middle West—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. Our principal selling season lasts from December to April. We would like to take on another well-established line or specialty. Selling it at all seasons but putting extra effort on to sales from April to December. Strictly commission basis. If you want better distribution in the most productive territory in the United States, we can give it to you. Write or wire Commission, 1515 Monroe Building, 104 South Michigan Ave., Chicago.

CLASH OVER NUDES HALTED BY ARTISTS

Independents, With Consent of Creators, Take Down Protested Pictures at Waldorf.

THINK THEY ARE INNOCENT

President, However, Denies Society Has Any Intention of Applying a Jury System.

The moment of suspense at the exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists at the Waldorf-Astoria, which occurred when Manager Nalli of the hotel took exception to six nudes and ordered them dressed or forever banned, passed yesterday when the artists got together and substituted other pictures for those proscribed.

The general attitude of those who were questioned about the matter was one of bewilderment, for most of them thought the nudes particularly inocuous, not to say lacking in attraction, but after the affair of the spook which hung a picture in the stilly night without an invitation and various other things which have happened to force the Independents into print, they seemed to feel that one must be prepared for anything.

The pictures which upset some of those who looked upon them were "Just Joseph," a singularly literal title, by Charles Feldman; "Summer," showing that not even a lack of raiment prevents one from suffering on a hot day, by Emilo Ganso; "Reclining Nude," which was just that and nothing more, by Octavine Long; "A Primitive Woman," by Frances L. Tompkins; "Young Negro," by Jean Paul Slusser, and "Drawings," by A. Walkowitz.

When the protest against the pictures was made the Directors of the society called in the artists and gained their consent to take down the works and substitute others. It was felt that no other action could be taken, inasmuch as the first principle of the society was that censorship must not exist under any conditions.

John Sloan, the President, said that the incident would have no effect on the next exhibition and that nobody in the society had any intention of applying a jury system to keep out anything, unless it should happen to be so bizarre that it could not even pretend to masquerade as art.

STAY SAVES ALIENS FACING DEPORTATION

Executive Order Allows 2,500 Admitted in Excess of Quotas to Remain.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—An indefinite extension of their stay has been given to about 2,500 aliens admitted under temporary permits which would expire March 23 and leave them liable to immediate deportation, Commissioner General Husband of the Immigration Bureau announced today.

An executive order was issued on Saturday, Mr. Husband explained, because an act which passed the House last week and is expected to pass the Senate shortly admits the aliens concerned without regard to the general law restricting immigration.

Practically all the aliens concerned, representing almost every European nationality and including some Asiatics, landed after the legal quotas admissible had been exhausted. Special representations of relatives and religious bodies here stayed the requirement for immediate deportation. In the case of one shipload of Hungarians, the Cunard Steamship Company and the Government got into a controversy over the circumstances of their arrival.

The immigrants, after their release from detention, scattered over the United States and the cost of reassembling them for deportation, as well as humanitarian objections to sending them back, has induced the enactment of special legislation.

Commissioner Husband, co-operating with the Senate Committee on Immigration, practically has completed amendments to the pending General Immigration bill, designed to extend the provisions of the existing quota law. One object is to eliminate situations such as that which occasioned the executive order. If the proposals are enacted aliens desiring to enter the United States after July 1 will have to secure from American Consuls in their countries certificates that the quotas of immigrants in which they are enumerated have not been exhausted. Those transporting any alien to the United States without such a certificate would be subject to fine and other penalties.

The immigration authorities believe the adoption of some such plan would prevent the disappointment and hardship suffered by many individuals who abandoned their former means of livelihood, sold property and severed family ties to come here, only to find themselves inadmissible on reaching American ports.

CAIRO'S DAY OF REJOICING.

General Holiday Observed to Celebrate Egypt's Independence.

CAIRO, March 20 (Associated Press).—Cairo today observed a general holiday in celebration of Egypt's independence. King Fuad held a reception at the Royal Palace and many prominent persons, among them members of the Legislative Assembly, attended.

Later the King visited Adly Yeghen Pasha, who headed the recent Egyptian delegation to London, and thanked him for the part he had played in obtaining Egypt's independence.

The only incident that marred the holiday was a demonstration of followers of Said Zaghoul Pasha, the Nationalist leader who was recently exiled. The demonstration was staged in the main street leading to the palace. A number of persons returning from the King's reception were maltreated before the police interfered and quickly cleared the streets.

SENATORS WRANGLE OVER POST OFFICES

Pass $623,773,000 Appropriation Bill After Row Concerning Republican Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Post Office Appropriation bill, carrying $623,773,000, was passed late today by the Senate after a heated fight. The measure carries $63,300,000 more than as passed by the House, $50,000,000 of the increase going for Federal highway aid.

The bill provides for restoring to service the New York pneumatic mail tubes and for continuing the New York to San Francisco air mail service. The vote on the tube amendment was 36 to 19, and came after a bitter attack had been made on the proposition by several Democrats. The $50,000,000 was accepted by the Senate without debate and without a roll call.

A fight centring around Post Office appointments originating early in discussion of the bill, resulted just before adjournment in the introduction by Senator Harrison of Mississippi of a resolution calling on the President to supply the Senate with the number of executive orders he has issued removing Post Offices from civil service classification. The resolution went over under the rules.

The fight was brought on by an amendment increasing the number of postal inspectors from 480 to 520, a move which Mr. Harrison charged was to make more places for Republicans. The debate quickly entered the subject of postmaster appointments, and the President was charged with having removed the Marion, Ohio, office from civil service by executive order so that he could appoint the postmaster in his home town.

This amendment involved $235,000, but it require three hours of discussion and a record vote, 40 to 21, before it was finally put into the bill.

The Senate defeated an amendment by Senator McKellar to increase the inspectors 20 instead of 100.

Senator McKellar described President Harding's ruling giving former service men priority in appointment after passage of civil service examinations as the "greatest hoax we have seen." He scorned statements that the ruling was being carried out.

Senator Moses of New Hampshire, replying to statements by Mr. Harrison that the Administration wanted to use the new inspectors to find ways of rooting Democrats out of jobs, declared:

"If the President listened to me about that he would have written one Executive order taking out from civil service every job put under it by Woodrow Wilson. The Democrats are yapping because they hear some of their officeholders are going to lose. I'm in favor of every Administration being surrounded by its friends. We have examples now of Democrats, left in berths, throwing monkey wrenches into machinery and handicapping the service."

Senator Edge of New Jersey added that the Democrats had put out the Republicans without the formality of an inspection and that, therefore, did not need so many inspectors.

BELGRADE'S ROYAL WEDDING

Marriage of King and Princess Marie Set for Middle of July.

BELGRADE, March 20 (Associated Press).—The wedding of King Alexander of Jugoslavia and Princess Marie of Rumania will take place the middle of July, according to information obtained today. The wedding was originally set for May, but May is popularly regarded in Serbia as an unlucky month; so the King, although he is not superstitious, was obliged to defer to the general idea. The event was then fixed for June 4, but the Patriarch pointed out that this was a period of fasting for the Church. July then was finally agreed upon by the King and the family of the Princess.

The Jugoslavs are immensely pleased with the match, which is considered a step in the direction of peace in the Balkans. Work is being rushed on the new Royal Palace in Belgrade so as to have it in readiness to accommodate such of the European monarchs and other notables as attend the ceremony.

The royal couple will probably spend their honeymoon on the Dalmatian coast.

WALES MAY REVISIT INDIA.

Expresses Desire to Do So in Farewell Message to Viceroy.

LONDON, March 20 (Associated Press).—The Prince of Wales, who finished his tour of India and sailed for Japan last Saturday, in a farewell message to the Earl of Reading, the Viceroy expressed a desire to revisit India, according to dispatches received in London today.

In his message the Prince said:

"If the memories I leave in India are half as precious as these I take away I indeed feel that my visit has brought us closer together. That India may prosper is my earnest prayer."

In reply the Viceroy said:

"The heart of India will be stirred by your message. You have won India's heart, for the road to the heart of the people lies through knowledge and understanding."

JAPANESE DEAL IN MEXICO.

Syndicate Gets a Pearl Concession in Lower California.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 20.—A Japanese syndicate, headed by M. Kondo Sandiego, known as the Industrial Development Company, has secured a concession for a long term of years in Lower California for pearl fisheries and other fisheries, and also for land to plant cotton. The company had divers for three years exploring the currents there. The Japanese will form a fishing colony in Lower California.

NO BULGARIAN DICTATOR.

Legation in Paris Denies Report of Stambulisky Cabinet's Fall.

PARIS, March 20.—Official denial was made by the Bulgarian Legation here today of the report received by a Paris newspaper that the Bulgarian militarists had overthrown the Stambulisky Cabinet and established a dictatorship. "The Stambulisky Cabinet is in full control of Bulgarian affairs," says the statement issued by the legation. "The false report that it had been overthrown emanated from interested sources in Vienna."

WORKS OF FAMOUS COMPOSERS STOLEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Eighth Street, whose place was robbed between the closing time Saturday afternoon and the opening yesterday morning. Among the stolen or destroyed manuscripts were compositions by Beethoven, Bach, Schubert and Schumann. Others were by Mlinitsky, the Russian violinist; John Ingram, Leo Ornstein and Henry Cowell.

The publishers believe that the manuscripts were taken by the burglars in a spirit of revenge because they failed to find as much money as they hoped rather than with the idea of selling them. Many of the priceless old scores were torn to tatters, which littered the floor of the publishing house.

Members of the firm said it was difficult to put a value on some of the manuscripts because they were irreplacable. An inventory of the loss, it was said, had not been completed. Other articles valued at from $10,000 to $15,000 were taken, according to a representative of the firm.

The robbery was discovered yesterday morning when a clerk opened the establishment on the second floor of the building. He saw the heaps of torn manuscripts on the floor and then noticed that the door of the safe was open. When the police arrived they found burglars' tools on the floor beside the safe. The burglars had forced a side door and also windows in the room.

A square hole had been cut in the floor, through which, apparently, the yeggmen had let themselves down to the ground floor by means of a rope ladder which they left behind. That they had taken their departure in a leisurely manner was indicated by the fact that they had stopped long enough to replace a pane of glass that had been removed from the side door.

In addition to the manuscripts a large number of letters of historical interest from musicians and composers who had had relations with the publishing house during its long business career were taken or destroyed. Fragments of some of the letters were found on the floor.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

FOLLOW THE DEPARTMENT STORES

Volume of business is the life-blood of the department store. It must appeal to the greatest possible audience. It must make this appeal continuously, and with certainty of results.

For many years Chicago's leading department stores have found the advertising columns of The Chicago Daily News the quickest, surest and most economical avenue of appeal to the great buying populace of Chicago and suburbs. The table below gives abundant proof of the leadership of The Chicago Daily News in this field.

Other advertisers should follow these stores. Their advertising is scientifically placed and must prove effective.

TOTAL LINES DISPLAY ADVERTISING IN CHICAGO NEWSPAPERS USED BY CHICAGO DEPARTMENT STORES DURING THE YEAR 1921

	The Daily News	Daily Tribune	Sunday Tribune	Herald & Examiner Daily	Herald & Examiner Sunday	Post	American	Journal
Boston Store	510,532	7,399	198,207	59,659	197,311	29,665	313,544	336,178
Carson Pirie Scott & Co.	517,138	539,110	——	207,536	——	105,710	225,842	100,016
The Fair	596,603	9,807	275,166	39,197	253,777	83,337	366,143	253,262
Marshall Field & Company	515,471	475,075	——	336,880	——	408,538	459,693	244,110
Mandel Bros.	642,192	321,648	177,089	58,295	120,141	104,627	215,686	253,756
Hillman's	313,177	7,625	145,459	4,770	115,277	——	63,791	48,856
Leiter Bldg. Stores	309,196	3,953	161,970	3,080	90,428	——	61,705	204
Rothschild & Company	574,775	27,823	292,058	27,702	283,992	45,260	453,209	273,040
Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.	183,192	208,022	135,008	4,815	18,800	7,410	57,332	——
Weber's Dept. Store	57,973	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
W. A. Wieboldt & Co.	417,909	4,050	100,579	3,360	73,835	——	176,342	——
Ed. Ahlswede Company.	10,453	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
E. Iverson & Co.	142,796	——	3,968	——	14,640	——	17,872	——
Kahn's Fair	1,305	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
Klein Brothers	83,211	——	324	——	——	——	6,974	106,325
L. Klein	209,627	——	86,702	——	1,373	——	103,041	67,638
Knoop's	11,754	——	——	——	——	——	5,135	——
Koop's	9,132	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
Loren Miller & Co.	13,636	——	3,448	——	2,272	——	622	——
Luth's	1,402	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
Phillipsborn	21,014	——	1,633	——	11,556	——	9,860	——
Becker, Ryan & Company	32,705	——	31,104	——	26,958	——	11,213	——
Twelfth Street Store	137,423	——	——	——	——	——	67,041	108,023
Union Liberty	37,347	——	3,047	——	9,078	——	2,307	——
Corydon's	38,434	——	14,866	——	——	——	1,406	——
Struve's	6,943	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
Total Agate Lines	5,395,340	1,604,512	1,630,628	745,294	1,219,438	784,547	2,618,758	1,791,408

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS PRINTED

3,790,828 lines more than the next morning daily paper.
2,776,582 lines more than the next evening paper.
3,045,534 lines more than the morning daily papers, combined.
2,545,274 lines more than the Sunday papers combined.
2,160,200 lines more than the next daily and Sunday paper.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

First in Chicago

Figures furnished by the Advertising Record Company, an independent audit service subscribed to by all Chicago newspapers.

ACCOUNTANTS WANT LAW COMPLIED WITH

Complaint in Injunction Case Seeks to Bar Those Who Are Not Certified.

SUIT AGAINST NEWSPAPER

Action Taken to Restrain It From Publishing Ads of Accountants Not Registered Here.

H. Ely Goldsmith, a certified public accountant of 1,265 Broadway, began injunction proceedings in the Supreme Court yesterday to restrain the Jewish Press Publishing Company, publishers of The Jewish Morning Journal, from publishing advertisements of individuals and firms who announce themselves as certified public accountants, when they have not been certified under Section 50 of the General Business law by the University of the State of New York. The complainant represents the regular certified accountants of this city. Back of the proceedings is an attempt to prevent persons from using the title of certified public accountant who have not passed the State requirements and have not been certified by the State Regents. When the case comes up for hearing today a representative of the State Attorney General's office will be present. Mr. Goldsmith has asked District Attorney Banton to have an Assistant District Attorney present.

The complaint says that his contention was sustained in a decision by Magistrate Simpson in January in the case of the people against Ernest A. Brown. In this case the defendant, certified as an accountant by the Banking Commissioners of New Hampshire, was accused of violating the New York law. In not having obtained a certificate from the Regents the Magistrate held he was at fault.

"No person has a legal right to use the title 'Certified Public Accountant' or the letters 'C. P. A.' in this State, even though he has obtained a similar title or degree in another State, and even though he clearly shows that it is a title or degree of another State, without compliance with the provisions of the New York Statute," the Magistrate said. "It is the use of the title in this State which is prohibited by Section 50 of the General Business Law." This opinion was concurred in by Attorney General Charles D. Newton in a letter to Dr. Augustus S. Downing, Assistant Commissioner and Director of Professional Education.

In a supporting affidavit, Mr. Goldsmith said: "In January, 1922, I notified THE NEW YORK TIMES, a newspaper published in the City of New York, that there had appeared in its columns an advertisement similar to those complained of in this action and requested the said NEW YORK TIMES to discontinue the publication of such improper advertisements. THE NEW YORK TIMES thereupon notified me that it was its desire and always has been its desire, and that it considered it a public duty, to keep its columns free from any misleading or objectionable advertisements whatsoever; that it had made inquiry and had found out that my contention in this respect was proper and had taken measures to prevent any advertisements like the ones complained of in this action from being accepted for publication in thir paper."

"Some who are unable to meet the State requirements have gone into other States, there obtained certification and then returner to New York to use the title 'certified' in violation of the State law," Mr. Goldsmith said. "In Washington, D. C., an organization has been formed that sells certificates for $10 each."

HOTEL RATES CUT TO AID SALESMEN

Action Will Stimulate Trade Revival, Says Manager of the McAlpin.

When questioned regarding the very material reduction which has been made in rates at the McAlpin and Martinique hotels, L. M. Boomer, Managing Director of the Boomer-duPont hotels, said yesterday it had been decided upon to stimulate travel by commercial men. He considered it the duty of the hotel men, he said, to make reductions everywhere, as the hotel was the most important link between the salesman and his market, the public.

"'Business needs help,' said Mr. Boomer. "Both the McAlpin and the Martinique are commercial hotels. In our effort to help stabilize business we are glad to do all we can to reduce the cost of this business getting. We still pay prices that are considerably above pre-war levels, and in this reduction, therefore, we are discounting the future.

"For a long time now pretty severe hardships have been endured by traveling men and buyers. Their traveling expenses have increased to an enormous degree and the situation has become so grave that many are out of employment and others have been in danger of being laid off. Something had to be done somewhere to relieve the pressure."

Other prominent hotel men in the city denied yesterday that they were contemplating any change in the present rate of prices, some pointing out that they had already made material reductions, and others declaring that they were already restored to the pre-war basis.

CANAL MAY OPEN APRIL 15.

This Would Be Best Record for the State Waterway.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—Charles L. Cadle, State Superintendent of Public Works, expects to have the State barge canal system open for navigation by April 15 this year, two weeks earlier than the best previous record. Mr. Cadle made this known today when he announced that preparations for the opening of the system are progressing rapidly.

Ice in Oneida Lake and in certain sections of the canal where the current is not strong enough to carry it off blocks immediate opening. The canal system was opened April 30 a year ago, which established a new early record.

Superintendent Cadle predicted today the canal would enjoy the most prosperous season in years. A total of 1,500,000 tons of freight was shipped through the canals last year, and Mr. Cadle believes, in view of improved conditions, that at least 2,000,000 tons will be transported by the water route this year.

CONFER ON BRUNEN MURDER

New Jersey Authorities Admit They See No Solution.

RIVERSIDE, N. J., March 20.—Walter H. Keown, counsel for Mrs. Doris Brunen, widow of "Honest John" Brunen, conferred at Mount Holly today with Prosecutor Jonathan H. Kelsey and County Detective Ellis Parker concerning the murder of the carnival owner a week ago last Friday night. Mr. Keown said afterward that the authorities were no nearer a solution of the mystery than before. He denied that Mrs. Brunen had engaged private detectives.

County Detective Parker said he believed the murderer was hiding in the garage at the rear of Brunen's home when the showman returned, and that he waited until an opportune moment came to creep up to the kitchen window and shoot through it while Brunen was reading a newspaper.

The danger signal— *lines of fatigue*

AT the end of the day—do fatigue lines appear around eyes and mouth? The strain of standing—the shock of walking on hard floors and pavements exhaust you needlessly.

Just standing on these hard surfaces is so great a strain that people whose daily work demands it simply must have relief. And *walking*—every step is a jar on spine and brain. And the average man takes eight thousand steps a day!

Of course hard leather heels give no relief. Ordinary rubber heels are little better. Some are soft, crumbly rubber that wears down quickly—others are so hard and lifeless that you might as well wear leather.

O'Sullivan's Safety Cushion Heels give you perfect protection. They combine just the right toughness for long, hard wear with the greatest amount of springiness.

The price of O'Sullivan's to you is generally the same as the price of ordinary heels, in spite of the fact that O'Sullivan's cost the dealer more. Your repairman could make a bigger immediate profit on any one of half a dozen substitutes—but when he puts on O'Sullivan's, he knows you'll bring trade to him again.

Ask for O'Sullivan's when you leave your shoes—see that they are attached. The O'Sullivan Heel Company.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Do You Like This Style of Type Face?

Scientific Tests Proved It the Most Readable of All Types Now in Use

Men read newspapers under all sorts of conditions—in moving cars, in dark places, under changing lights, with the sheet folded and wrinkled every which way.

Recognizing these facts, we set out to make the *New York Tribune* easy to read.

Type faces and type sizes and page arrangements were tested thousands of times and in many ways—stop watches, measuring machines, limits of visibility, etc.

Everything that optical science could suggest was done to make the *New York Tribune* a relief from eye strain—that is, a quickly-read and an easily-read newspaper.

The type faces that you are now reading were finally adopted. The heading is set in Bodoni Bold. The body of the text is in Century seven point.

We know they are easily read. We think they are beautiful.

Do you like them?

New York Tribune

ADVERTISEMENT.

He wasted the time of 39 printers

DO you pay for this?

A letter was recently sent to 39 printers in different cities, asking for an estimate on the same job.

Every one of these printers was expected to devote time to figuring out a competitive bid on this one job.

All this costs so much money and is so unnecessary.

Most catalog and booklet printing is done with the idea of helping the sale of goods. To lose sight of this idea means to lose sight of the purpose of your printing.

If you do not keep the purpose of your printing in mind, how can you expect the printer to keep it in mind?

If you both forget that the purpose of your printing is to sell goods, you are not likely to get the kind of printing that makes sales.

Better paper makes for better printing, and better printing makes for better selling.

S. D. WARREN COMPANY, BOSTON

Warren's Standard Printing Papers are sold by

HENRY LINDENMEYR & SONS

Headquarters: 32-34-36 Bleecker Street, New York

Downtown Branch: 16-18 Beekman Street, New York
Printing Crafts Bldg., 461 Eighth Ave., New York
Newark Branch: 80-82-84 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J.
Hartford Branch: 58-60 Allyn Street, Hartford, Conn.

Telephone: Spring 9600

(Connecting Headquarters and All Branches)

Specimens of printed things that have helped sell goods sent on request

better paper makes better printing

better business

WARREN'S STANDARD PRINTING PAPERS

Warren's Standard Printing Papers

To help you in planning direct advertising, we shall be glad to send you copies of an interesting series of booklets entitled, "Making It Easy to Plan Printing."

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Always say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 21 years.

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets cost only few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEN YOU FIRST FEEL SORE THROAT

DON'T neglect a sore throat! The inflamed tissues invite the attack of those dangerous disease germs which lodge in your throat every time you draw a breath. Safeguard your health with Formamint Tablets, which will soothe and ease the painful throat, and check infectious germs before they can make headway, possibly resulting in laryngitis tonsillitis or influenza.

You will find Formamint Tablets very pleasant to the taste, convenient-to-take, yet powerfully antiseptic. Dissolve one slowly in the mouth now and then. An efficient antiseptic is released and mixing with the saliva, bathes the deepest tissues of the throat. Children like them. Relieves hoarseness. Splendid for singers, speakers, smokers, actors, lecturers, etc. 60c at all druggists.

Formamint
GERM-FIGHTING THROAT TABLETS

Formamint is our trade mark. Hildebrand Products, Bayer Chemical Co., Inc., New York

Powder and Perfume With Cuticura Talcum

An exquisitely scented, antiseptic powder. Gives relief to sunburned or irritated skins, overcomes heavy perspiration, and imparts a delicate, lasting fragrance, leaving the skin sweet and wholesome.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Quality HOMES *Economy*
Built to Your Order

Our combined architectural and building service insures you an individual home at lowest cost.

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One Dollar a Year

The New York Times Book Review and Magazine
Times Square, New York

Business Opportunities *(bank and business refer-ences required)*, Last Page.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT

Grumpy Voltaire.

VOLTAIRE, a romantic comedy in three acts by Lelia Taylor and Gertrude Purcell. At the Plymouth Theatre.

Francois Marie Arouet de Voltaire ..... Arnold Daly
Jean Le Rond d'Alembert ..... Lionel Hogarth
Aristide Freron ..... Frederick Truesdell
Le Duc de Navailles ..... Horace Braham
Marquis de Villette ..... Leslie Austen
Father Adam ..... John S. O'Brien
Moisnel ..... George LeGuerre
Waguiers ..... Howard Claney
Janvier ..... Marcel Rousseau
Mlle. Clairon ..... Carlotta Monterey
Mme. Denis ..... Jane Wheatley
Marie Corneille ..... Marguerite Forrest

The Plymouth Theatre was given over last evening to a moderately entertaining and moderately historical comedy called "Voltaire." Its production calls upon the inexhaustible Arnold Daly, who, in his time, has been all things to all plays, to disport himself for two hours as a wily septuagenarian, somewhat reminiscent of our old friend Grumpy. Mr. Daly, in white wig, wrinkles and squeak, does rather suggest a young neighbor playing foxy grandpa in charades, but he manages to be pretty continuously amusing as Voltaire, and aside from certain feasts for the eye which the production affords, it is largely his capacities as a rough-and-ready, hard-hitting comedian which provide the entertainment at the Plymouth.

The young authors of this piece, after hovering uncertainly over the rich miscellany of their hero's biography, finally settled on the last phase. They pay no attention to the Voltaire of the politic youth, nor to the Voltaire of the Cirey and "respectable Emily" days. Nor to the comic adventures at Potsdam. Instead they have concentrated on the patriarch of Ferney, who shook his fists at all intolerance from the edge of Switzerland and used the new independence of his grand old age as a means whereby he could be sassier than ever.

By a considerable shuffling of the cards and a little unobjectionable cheating, these authors have contrived to crowd a good deal of Voltaire into the span of a single June evening. They have worked in Marie Corneille and the little marquis she married; they have echoes of the La Barre case thunder all the way from the Bastile; they have somehow intertwined this with the censorship of his "Mahomet" in Paris, and they have even brought the smouldering Freron all the way from Paris to Ferney to be made fun of.

With all this they—Lelia Taylor and Gertrude Purcell—have worked out a tolerably interesting comedy of intrigue. Both in its manner and its matter it is curiously old-fashioned. If the Faculty of Columbia had unearthed its manuscript in Dr. Matthews's museum and had examined carefully all its internal evidence they would have decided unanimously that "Voltaire" was written not later than the Spring of 1888. Now at that time its authors had not even thought of being born. That much was apparent last evening where, all pretty and wriggling and girlish, these two young dramatists were led before the audience in the grand manner by Mr. Daly. You would have sworn, at the sight of them, that both would be chosen for the Daisy Chain at Poughkeepsie next June.

That such misses-size playwrights should, after writing "Act One, Scene One" on a sheet of foolscap, have proceeded immediately to behave in an atavistic manner, is not really surprising. Just as all of us have gills at one stage of our development as human beings, so, probably all young playwrights must go through their Sardou and Clyde Fitch stages even if they never heard of either of those relics.

Aided by the brush of Robert Edmond Jones and the beauty of Carlotta Monterey, Arthur Hopkins has managed to make "Voltaire" a good-looking thing and as it stands now it will do to while away an idle evening.

CARROLL CASE UNDECIDED.

Manager of Burned New Haven Theatre Denies Guilt of Manslaughter.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 20.—Judge Hoyt reserved decision until March 27 at the conclusion of the trial in City Court today of Lawrence M. Carroll, former manager of the Rialto Theatre here, who is charged with manslaughter. Carroll pleaded not guilty to the charge, which was based on the death of one of the ten persons who succumbed to burns received in the theatre fire last November.

City Attorney Whitaker said that Carroll, as manager of the theatre at the time of the fire, was responsible for the hanging of inflammable materials on the stage and the burning of incense for the prologue of a film play. He said the conditions on the stage started the fire and caused the quick spread of the flames and loss of life. He added that the manager was not responsible for the fact that the building was unsafe.

Counsel for Carroll said that lack of fireproofing and failure to see that the building was safe caused the loss of life in the fire, and the manager was not responsible for these conditions.

City Building Inspector Austin, also held responsible by the Coroner in his finding on the fire, had a hearing last week and the case against him was dismissed.

NAMED FOR DAISY CHAIN.

Twenty-Five Vassar Sophomores Chosen for Class Day Feature.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 20.—Selections for the twenty-five coveted positions on the annual class day daisy chain at Vassar College, made up of the prettiest sophomores, were announced here today as follows:

Rebecca Chase, St. Louis; Antoinette Cheney, South Manchester, Conn.; Edwina Christopher, Kansas City, Mo.; Sarah Cooper, Conshohocken, Pa.; Helen Davis, Mount Union, Pa.; Emily Davies, Louisville, Ky.; Charlotte Dickinson, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Harriet Fletcher, Yonkers, N. Y.; Louise Earhart, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Catherine Gettamy, Dorchester, Mass.; Lillian Harding, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Eunice Hauriman, Newton, Mass.; Louise Hawkes, Montclair, N. J.; Grace Hayward, Englewood, N. J.; Elizabeth Hunkin, Cleveland, Ohio; Helen Johnson, Binghamton, N. Y.; Louise Johnson, South Bethlehem, Pa.; Margaret Patterson, Plainfield, N. J.; Julia Polk, Des Moines, Iowa; Mary Ross, Ardmore, Pa.; Paulina Stearns, Ludington, Mich.; Jane Walker, Muskegon, Mich.; Charlotte Walrath, Fort Plain, N. Y., and Ellen Wilson, Rome, N. Y.

Miss Gladys Duffy of Worcester, Mass., had previously been designated as marshal of the chain.

Kinsella for Mayor of Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn, March 20.—Richard J. Kinsella was assured of the Democratic nomination for mayor of this city when his delegates were successful tonight in the caucuses in each of the ten wards in the city. It is expected he will be the unanimous choice of the Democratic City Convention next Monday night. He is a former Mayor of Hartford, but was defeated for re-election two years ago by Newton C. Brainard, Republican.

Violin Specialists For Half a Century

Does it mean anything to you to buy from an old established firm, whose reputation guarantees honest value and fair dealing?

You are cordially invited to visit our handsome new quarters—largest exclusive violin establishment in the country—

A Wonderful Display of Rare Old Violins

Complete outfits for beginners at $12.50 and upward.

John Friedrich & Bro., Inc.,
276 Fifth Avenue.
Between 28th & 29th Streets.

BERLIN IN GLOOM AS MARK SLUMPS AGAIN

Weekly Bank Report, Showing a Great Increase in Paper Money, Adds to the Pessimism.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 20.—The dollar crossed the 300 mark line today. This has happened only once before, then on Nov. 8. The official Reichsbank rate was fixed at 305, at which only 50 per cent. of the buying demand for dollars could be filled. Confusion prevailed in the foreign exchange markets today and no two market reports agree on just what the mark did. Apparently, it touched 307, reacted sharply to 300 and then went to 302. Late in the afternoon the flurry coincided with an unfavorable Reichsbank statement for the week ending March 15. This showed an expansion of credit by more than 7,800,000,000 marks to a total of more than 141,000,000,000 marks. More than 130,000,000,000 paper marks are in circulation. The Bourse was filled with rumors, mostly political, including a report that the Reichsbank President, Herr Von Havenstein, had resigned. This later in the day was denied.

The fall of the mark revived pessimistic talk about Germany moving headlong toward Austrian conditions. A discouraging feature was that the decline was apparently not started by New York or other foreign exchange market, but had its inception here. One explanation offered is that Germany's urgent money requirements, both for domestic uses and for reparations, are still being financed by the banknote press, with no let-up in sight.

The continued purchase by the Reichsbank of foreign exchange with progressively depreciating paper marks for ten days and the reparation payments are blamed by experts. The continued uncertainty about Genoa and the increasing lack of faith in the conference has a moral effect.

TEXTILE STRIKE WORSE.

Rhode Island Disputants Are More Firmly Deadlocked Than Ever.

PROVIDENCE, March 20.—When the State Board of Mediation and Conciliation adjourned this afternoon after a two-hour session, with the announcement that but one more meeting would be held unless there were significant developments very soon, the textile strike in Rhode Island became more firmly deadlocked than ever. Entering its ninth week today, the strike has closed twenty-one cotton cloth manufacturing plants. Approximately 15,000 operatives are idle.

The issue of mass picketing, now the principal point of contact between the strikers and civil authorities, was tested today in several localities, where, despite a heavy downpour, strike sympathisers appeared in groups and patrolled mill gates. In no instance, however, did they encounter opposition.

Between seventy-five and 100 pickets formed lines at the Crown Manufacturing Company's plant on the Massachusetts state line between Pawtucket and Attleboro in the morning, but there was no disorder. Picketing continued throughout the day in the vicinity of Pawtuxet Valley plants, but no effort was made to resume operations there.

DORIS KEANE GIVES ADVICE.

Tells Dramatic Arts Graduates Character Is Greatest Asset.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts held its graduation exercises in the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon, and before the President, Franklin H. Sargent, presented diplomas to the members of the senior class Doris Keane and George Gaul, two of the academy's distinguished graduates, told the seniors something of their own careers and reminded them of what they ought to contribute to the profession of the actor.

"Keep as your greatest asset your character and your desire to develop that character," said Miss Keane. "You need character, health and talent for success, but whereas you can with the first two win through without the third, the third alone will not bring you success. You are entering the theatre of the future, and it is in your hands. Indeed, the whole future of the theatre, I believe, is here in America."

MAPLEWOOD TO BUILD.

Country Club Decides to Go Ahead With $100,000 Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., March 20.—Promised opposition to the project of the Maplewood Country Club to build a $100,000 clubhouse did not develop at the meeting of the club tonight. Of the 300 members present only a few expressed disfavor. A motion to defer action and appoint a committee to consider a less expensive building plan was lost by a considerable majority.

Arthur T. Muir, re-elected President, said 375 members already were paying the assessment to meet the cost of the proposed building. Tonight $10,000 was collected to add to the $50,000 building fund now in hand. The entire ticket was elected without opposition.

Now League of American Artists.

To become a national organization, the League of New York Artists, Inc., 15 Gramercy Park, has changed its name and becomes the League of American Artists, it was announced yesterday by Julian Bowes, Managing Secretary. The league was started more than a year ago to establish better conditions in the profession and give professional standing to its members along the lines of those of legal, medical and architectural associations. "It has already done more for the progress of art and artists," said Mr. Bowes, "than any movement in the art world since the guilds of the middle ages. The co-operative store, organized by the league, has been a boon to members, and as a result of it prices for materials have made a tremendous drop, which is a benefit to all art workers.

The league includes among its members many of the most prominent artists of the city.

Cuban Loan Reports Revived.

HAVANA, March 20.—Reports that Cuba would soon float a foreign loan of $50,000,000, and possibly $100,000,000, were revived today. Following a conference between President Zayas and D. W. Morrow and E. Stettinus of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

MUSIC NOTES.

Alberto Sciarretti, son of the former Italian opera tenor, Salvatore Sciarretti, and himself occupied hitherto as coach and conductor for operatic artists, will make his debut as a pianist in a recital this evening at the Town Hall.

The New York Symphony Orchestra will play Beethoven's fifth symphony, Grieg's "Peer Gynt," and the overtures to Wagner's "Tannhauser" and Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor" in a concert for students tonight at Washington Irving High School.

The Shashamer Quartet will present works of Mozart, Glieg and Brahms at its fourth concert for the Societe Intime de Musique de Chambre this evening in the chamber music room of Carnegie Hall.

Sidney Thompson will recite the words for speaking voice of R. W. W. Gilchrist's Lenten oratorio "The Lamb of God," to be performed tonight at Columbia University under the direction of Walter H. Hall.

A bi-weekly series of Italian opera is announced to begin at the Brooklyn Academy tonight with Verdi's "Masked Ball," sung by Rose Ruzia, Ada Paggi, Nicola Savoia, Augusto Ordegna and Italo Picchi, under Antonio dall'Orefice's direction.

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

New York Chamber Music Society.

The wide variety of compositions that are at the disposal of such an organization as the New York Chamber Music Society was shown last night as it has been shown before in the program of its third subscription concert in Aeolian Hall. It included Brahms's horn trio, played a week before by the Beethoven Association, Coleridge Taylor's quintet in A for clarinet and string, an andante and scherzo for a chamber orchestra and piano, and Roussel's divertissement in A minor, Op. 6, for piano and wind instruments.

Excellent performances of these compositions were given. Mr. Van Praag's playing of the horn in Brahms's trio was delightful in beauty of tone, phrasing and his sense of proportion. Coleridge Taylor's quintet made interesting use of the negro idiom that was his as a birthright; yet in this composition, as in others embodying the same attempt, there is a certain sense of monotony engendered before the end is reached.

Mr. Hadley's two movements are new and were played from manuscript. The first, an andante, seems disproportionately long in its elaborations, for which perhaps amends is made by the short scherzo. They are written with great skill in instrumentation, in utilizing the effects of the strings, wind and piano, and there are many charming effects of color. The substance of the music, however, is not wholly satisfactory; it is of no great originality or distinction. There are promising, even felicitous beginnings, but they are too seldom brought to convincing issues.

Miss Margaret Keyes's Recital.

Miss Margaret Keyes, a contralto, or perhaps, rather, a mezzo soprano singer, who is well known in New York, gave a song recital last evening in the Town Hall that was heard by a large and friendly audience. She presented an interesting program of old airs, a group by Brahms, a group of French songs and a group of English ones.

Miss Keyes's rich and sympathetic voice was heard to great advantage in this music. It has a fine quality, is well equalized through the range, though its higher tones are less satisfactory, and are taken sometimes with caution. She sings with intelligence and a truly musical feeling and with the power of interpreting a wide variety of styles and of moods grave and gay, sombre and brilliant.

Miss Keys's diction is excellent, especially in English; and in her group of English songs the book of words enclosed in the program was superfluous. Her accompaniments were delightfully played by Coenraad V. Bos.

FOUR OPERAS AT BENEFIT.

Geraldine Farrar Sings in "La Boheme" in Memory of Caruso.

"One of the Metropolitan's annual matinees for its "emergency fund," the only house benefit among some thirty extra opera performances this season, earned a profit for the company's pensionniers yesterday and an incidental ovation for the leading artist of the day, Miss Farrar, who was applauded and pelted with flowers until she made a speech after the scene of the Barriere d'Enfer from "La Boheme."

"I don't know when I have been so affected as I have by your reception this afternoon," said the American star, adding, "I sang this part in 'Boheme' today after eleven years in memory of Caruso."

The matinee comprised two prison scenes from "Trovatore" and "Faust," the Winter episode from "Boheme," and the Nile scene from "Aida." Miss Sundelius in "Faust" struck her head against the scenery, to the alarm of spectators, but was able to go on. Among others in the several "casts" were Peralta, Roselle, Mazio, Gordon, Martinelli, Harrold, Chamlee, Salazar, Scotti, De Luca, Whitehill, Rothier and Martino. Hasselmans, Papi and Moranzoni conducted.

A "last performance this season" of Boito's "Mefistofele" followed last evening, making the theatre's third consecutive double day of concert or opera in the present crowded calendar. The Italian work was sung by Alda, Easton, Howard, Perini, Gigli, Bada, Mardones and others as before, under Moranzoni's direction.

Mildred Faas in Song Recital.

Mildred Faas gave a soprano air from Bach's "Peasant Cantata" at her first recital in the Town Hall yesterday, recalling the young Philadelphia singer's association with the Bethlehem Bach festivals for the last five years. She had in those festivals shown qualities of sympathetic personality that as yet hardly compass the more varied moods of a program of songs. Among her selections, accompanied by C. V. Bos, were vigorous old English airs of Purcell and Morley, others in Italian, German and French, the "Vocalises" of Rachmaninoff, lyrics by Quilter, Watts and Besly, and one in manuscript, "The Midnight Sea," by Frances McCollin.

Winter Garden and Palace Features.

Nan Halperin, in various characterizations, was the individual headliner of the bill of Shubert vaudeville that opened the week at the Winted Garden yesterday afternoon. The latter half of the program was devoted to "Chuckles of 1921," featuring Clark and McCullough, and preceding these came Belle Story and Conchita Piquer.

The new bill at the Palace is headed by Bessie Barriscale in a one-act piece entitled "Picking Peaches." Also on the program are the Avon Comedy Four and the Dolly Sisters.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Hindu," with Walker Whiteside, opens tonight at the Comedy Theatre.

"Broken Branches" was withdrawn last Saturday night from the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

"Jenny Jones," a comedy from the French of Gerbidon and Armont, adapted by Gladys Unger, opened in Baltimore last night with the following cast: Marjorie Rambeau, Robert T. Haines, Robert Fischer, Wilfred Lytell, Ben Hendricks, John Robb, Jean Wardley, Ruth Jackson and Rhy Derby.

Ruth Draper's program at the Selwyn Theatre this afternoon will consist of six character sketches, including "In a Railway Station on the Western Plains."

William A. Evans and Byron Foulger have been added to the cast of "Candida."

Sir Harry Lauder sailed on the Aquitania yesterday afternoon.

"The First Man" will complete its engagement at the Neighborhood Playhouse April 1, when it will be moved uptown.

Joseph Santley will stage the dancing for the pageant to be given by the Actors' Equity Association.

The Manhattanville Nursery Association has bought all the seats for "The Cat and the Canary" at the National Theatre for next Monday night.

"Lady Bug," by Frances Nordstrom, was placed in rehearsal yesterday, with John Cumberland and Marie Nordstrom in the leading roles. It is announced to open in New York around Easter.

Clifford Gray will write the lyrics for a new musical comedy which the Shuberts will produce next season.

Harry Wardell has joined the cast of "Bombo."

"Blossom Time" reached its 200th performance at the Ambassador last night.

A matinee performance of "The Idiot," a play adapted by John Cowper Powys from Dostoievsky's novel of the same name, will be given on April 7 at the Republic Theatre for the benefit of the Babies' Welfare Federation.

Franz Molnar's "Liliom," with Joseph Schildkraut and Eva Le Gallienne in its principal roles, returned to the Forty-fourth Street Theatre from Boston last night.

The Theatre Guild's production of the Shaw cycle, "Back to Methuselah," began its second round at the Garrick Theatre last night.

Six one-act plays, written, directed and acted by the undergraduates of Fordham University, will be given in competition tonight at the university auditorium.

"A Barnyard Cavalier," a film travesty of "The Three Musketeers," with Bobby Vernon and Vera Daniel, was added to the program at the Hippodrome yesterday.

HOLD WOMAN AS BRAINS OF PHILADELPHIA GANG

Mrs. Goodwin and Five Men Are Arrested for Robberies of Fur Stores.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Alleged to be the brains of a gang whose members have been planning wholesale robberies on big fur stores and factories in this city through the corruption of employes of burglar alarm protective companies, Mrs. Ethel Goodwin, said to be the divorced wife of Abe Attell, former pugilist, was arrested by Lieutenant Carlin, accompanied by district and City Hall detectives, in the Hotel Majestic this afternoon.

According to the police, Mrs. Goodwin picked up an acquaintance with burglar alarm employes and thus obtained wiring plans of buildings, which enabled the gang to work without setting off the alarms.

Three men who, according to the police, are members of the gang, were also arrested by Carlin and the detectives.

The arrests followed an investigation made by Lieutenant Carlin and District Detectives Gay and Kane, after the apprehension of William Carroll and Morris Williams, who attempted to rob a wholesale furrier's store at 1,117 Arch Street early Sunday morning.

The police, after unsuccessfully questioning the prisoners taken Sunday for more than three hours, received information that the others implicated in the robbery could be found at the Hotel Majestic, and as a result Mrs. Goodwin, an attractive brunette, 29 years old, and Samuel Snyder, Joseph Smith of this city and Frank Lewis of New York were arrested.

Mrs. Goodwin was held in $3,000 bail for a further hearing on March 25. The others were held without bail for a further hearing on the same date.

$1,727 ON "STARVING" PAIR.

Woman 30 Years Old and Man 60 Arrested Begging.

An aged man and woman who begged money from passersby yesterday for "something to eat" were found to have hundreds of dollars in bills and coins concealed in their clothing when they were arrested on charges of vagrancy.

The woman, Rachel Schmidwitz, 30 years old, who said she lived in Butler Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested at Park Row and Ann Street after Detective Samuel Christian of the Special Service Squad had observed her collect from many sympathetic persons. When searched at the Oak Street Station $210 were found in her pockets.

The other beggar, who said he was Michael Schultz, 60 years old and "homeless," who was arrested by Detectives Smith and Hughes at Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, had $1,517 concealed in his clothing. The officers heard Schultz say to a woman who gave him 10 cents: "I'm starving and 10 cents will get me something to eat." They followed the beggar into a restaurant, where he turned around and went out without food as soon as he saw his benefactor disappear.

Schultz, the police said, had on a professional "begging suit," which seemed to have been "cut and made ragged." Magistrate Folwell, in the Adams Street Court, held him in bail of $500 for examination today.

Pleads Guilty to Insurance Fraud.

Max E. Cohen, a cap manufacturer of 310 East 109th Street, pleaded guilty before Supreme Court Justice Isidor Wasservogel yesterday to the charge of filing a false claim of $1,295 for a stolen automobile against the Home Insurance Company. Cohen admitted that he had turned the car over to two men to sell for him when he was in financial straits.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat. at 2:20.
"DORIS KEANE GLORIOUS IN 'THE CZARINA'" EVE. WORLD

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat., 2:20.
"Such noble fooling as George Ade might have been proud to sign."—Times.
"TO THE LADIES!"
By the Authors of Delightful "DULCY."
with Helen Hayes and Otto Kruger

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
"BRIGHT and VIVACIOUS."—N. Y. World.
IRENE BORDONI
A New Comedy With a Few Songs "THE FRENCH DOLL"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
"Miss Ulric's performance as KIKI is the most finished piece of acting of the season."—Heywood Broun.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
LENORE ULRIC as KIKI

Good Morning Dearie
Musical Comedy GLOBE Evgs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES TOMORROW & SAT. at 2:30.
BULLDOG DRUMMOND
A Real Melodrama with A. E. MATTHEWS.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ED. WYNN "The Perfect Fool" Musical Riot.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. EVES. 8:15. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c-$2.50. No Higher.
ZIEGFELD TRIUMPH "Sally"
MARILYNN MILLER LEON ERROL in NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF AT 11—NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EARL CARROLL THEATRE, 7 AVE. 50 St. Tel. 49 Circle. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
JUST BECAUSE
A MELODY COMEDY
Comes Tomorrow Night.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat., 2:30.
"Best written farce in many seasons."
MADELEINE and the MOVIES
George M. Cohan (Himself)
GEORGETTE COHAN. RUTH DONNELLY. AND A CAST OF COHAN COMEDIANS.

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40.
"THE PIGEON" By John Galsworthy.

63D ST. MUSIC HALL, bet. B'way & C. P. W. SHUFFLE ALONG Mat. Sat., 2:30. Tel. Col.—1440.
Extra Midnight Performance Wed. at 11:30.

HENRY MILLER'S 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
"Superb Performance—A Great Actress."—Times.
LAURETTE TAYLOR
in J. HARTLEY MANNERS' New Play "The National Anthem"

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat., 2:30.
A PLAY FOR ALL!
"THE RUBICON"!
with VIOLET HEMING
THE TALK OF THE TOWN

SAM. H. HARRIS' ATTRACTIONS

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"A HUGE SUCCESS" SIX CYLINDER LOVE" With ERNEST TRUEX

CORT W. 48 St. Bryant 46. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
WALLACE EDDINGER and MARY NASH in "CAPTAIN APPLEJACK" A New Comedy By Walter Hackett.

MUSIC BOX West 45th Street. Telephone Bryant 7470. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.15.
IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE"
William Collier, Florence Moore, Wilda Bennett, Joseph Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Sally Ward, Irving Berlin, others. Staged by Hassard Short.
"BEST MUSIC SHOW EVER MADE IN AMERICA."—Globe.

MOTION PICTURES

Paramount Pictures

RIVOLI B'way at 49 St. BETTY COMPSON in "The Green Temptation" and "THE CITY OF GOLD." Rivoli Concert Orchestra. Final Episodes in Mistress of the World.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE ETHEL CLAYTON in "THE CRADLE." and "THE CITY OF GOLD." Famous Rialto Orchestra. Final Episodes in Mistress of the World.

CRITERION TIMES SQUARE Cont. Noon to 11:40 P. M.
'THE LOVES of PHARAOH'
Directed by ERNEST LUBITSCH.

Winter Garden and Palace Features.

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The new bill at the Palace is headed by Bessie Barriscale in a one-act piece entitled "Picking Peaches." Also on the program are the Avon Comedy Four and the Dolly Sisters.

MARK STRAND WHITMAN BENNETT BROADWAY AT 47TH ST. Presents
REX BEACH'S
"Fair Lady"
With an All Star Cast.
Selects. Mark Strand Topical Review.
HAROLD LLOYD in "BEAT IT"
STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

APOLLO W. 42d St. Twice Daily 2:10-8:10 including Sundays
D. W. GRIFFITH'S EMPIRE OF NEW EMOTIONS
ORPHANS OF THE STORM
Mats.—All Seats 50c. & $1. Nights & Sat. Mat.—50c. to $2. Fine Seats Orch., $1.

CENTRAL Theatre, Broadway & 47th St. Continuous Noon to 11 P. M.
Carl Laemmle Presents
PRISCILLA DEAN
in Her Latest and Greatest Thriller, WILD HONEY
TWO SPECIAL ADDED FEATURES MARY PICKFORD in "GOING STRAIGHT"
Premier Presentation in N. Y. "The Leather Pushers"

CAMEO 42d St. & B'way CONTINUOUS FROM 9:45 A. M. THE ROSARY Comedy—Selected Orch.

—LOEW'S—
STATE B'way and 45th St. Cont. 11 A.M. to 12 P.M. Adv. 50c—Night 60c
BERT LYTELL in "The Right That Failed" MABEL TALIAFERRO & Co.—and Others.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St. Cecil B. De Mille's "FOOL'S PARADISE," with Dorothy Dalton, Conrad Nagel, Theodore Kosloff and Mildred Harris.

CAPITOL B'y at 51st. GOLDWYN Presents "The Glorious Fool" Capitol Grand Orchestra.

SMITH COLLEGE CLUB of NEW YORK
ANNUAL DANCE
AT THE PLAZA
Grand Ball Room
THURSDAY, MARCH TWENTY-THIRD
AT NINE O'CLOCK
$3.00 Each Market's Orchestra

HIPPODROME'S GREATEST SUCCESS
Now Charles Dorizon in Its Fifth Year.
"GET TOGETHER"
MAT. DAILY at 2:00 Sharp. NIGHTS 8:00, at 8:15.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
OPENING SAT. AFT. MARCH 25 at 2:15 and 8:15
TWICE DAILY. Doors Open Hour Earlier.
Ringling Bros. & Barnum & Bailey COMBINED
CIRCUS
The Show of 10,000 Wonders
Three Times More Trained Wild Animal Acts Than Ever Before. Riding, Juggling, Balancing Tigers, Lions, Pumas, Black Leopards and Bears. 100 Horses in a Single Display. WORLD'S FOREMOST GYMNASTS, AERIALISTS, ACROBATS AND HUMAN WONDERS.
Gigantic Zoo; Congress of Freaks
Admission to Everything, including seats, 50c. to $2.50, according to location (WAR TAX INCLUDED). Children under 12 at reduced prices, all Mats., except Sat., to $1.10 seats and over.
BOX OFFICE OPENS TO-MOR'W. Branch ticket offices (No advance in prices). Gimbel Bros., R. H. Macy & Co.

PHILHARMONIC
MENGELBERG Conducting
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT AT 8:30.
ERNEST SCHELLING, Assisting Artist.
Brahms—Schelling—MacDowell—Liszt.
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Evg., Mar. 23, at 8:30
Friday Aft., Mar. 24, 2:30.
ALEXANDER SCHMULLER, Violinist
"EIN HELDENLEBEN"
Sunday Aft., Mar. 26, at 3:00
MYRA HESS, Pianist—"Pathetic" Sym.
Felix F. Leifels, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Ev., Apr. 1 at 8:15
FAREWELL APPEARANCE—NINA
TARASOVA
IN AN EVENING OF RUSSIAN FOLK SONGS IN COSTUME.
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1922.

BLUE MONDAY FOR THE BONUS.

Two hard blows were given to the bonus yesterday. Speaker GILLETT's eye of recognition will be blind to the mover of a suspension of the rules for the purpose of restricting debate on the Bonus bill and preventing its amendment. Mr. MONDELL, mournfully and euphemistically reporting his mission to the White House for the purpose of seeing if Mr. HARDING wasn't willing to eat his words of Feb. 16, has to confess that, in view of previous expressions, the President has no recommendation to make about the bonus. If you're going to have a bonus, Mr. HARDING wrote in effect a month ago, provide in the bill the revenue to pay the bonus. A sales tax is the only means. Enact a sales tax or postpone the bonus.

The bonus hunters knew perfectly well that Mr. HARDING wouldn't and couldn't change his mind. Their certificate scheme is a direct defiance of the Administration as it is of public opinion. By whatever methods they force it through the House, it will remain a mere academic offer, the expression of a desire to get the more or less mythical "soldier vote." There are sufficient means of delaying it in the Senate, where the opposition to it is strong. Even if it passed the Senate, it would be vetoed, nor can votes enough to pass it over the veto be found in the Senate. Every step so far in this sorry business has served but to sharpen the conflict between the Administration and the Republican majority of the House, to dim Republican prospects in the Congress election, and to prove more clearly the opposition of all classes, except a portion of one class, to the great bonus bribe.

If there is any political prudence left in the panic-stricken House, the bonus will be postponed. It is an attempt to deceive the soldiers and to chouse the country. From the purely political, practical view, to take no higher, it is fatuous.

PERSHING ON THE ARMY.

"If the army is reduced to 115,000 "men, as is proposed in the bill re-"ported to the House, it is hard," says General PERSHING in a statement printed in Sunday's TIMES, "to fig-"ure out how we can meet the prob-"lems confronting us." He went on to show that it can't be done without wrecking the plan of the Reorganization act of 1920 to provide the country with an adequate and workable system of national defense. It would be impossible to find officers enough to do the routine army work, train the National Guard and develop the Organized Reserves, the last of which is intended to be the strongest reinforcement of the regular army in the emergency of war. The act of 1920 contemplated an officer personnel of 17,000. General PERSHING recently asked for 14,000 officers, and the bill reported to the House would allow only 11,000.

At the present time the number of army officers assigned to the National Guard is 200, but to complete its organization and to perfect its training 2,500 additional officers have been asked for. If the number is to be reduced to 11,000, few more officers can be spared. In fact, it is doubtful whether any more could be detailed to the Guard in the forty-eight States. As to the Organized Reserves, it will be little more than a paper force if the bill reducing the Regular Army becomes a law, and interest in the Reserves will rapidly decline. The strength of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is in the colleges and military schools throughout the country. No less than 650 army officers are now assigned to these institutions. Most of them will have to be recalled if the personnel is to be cut down.

A force of 115,000 enlisted men would be only about 35,000 stronger than that of 1914. Since then the service has acquired an air corps, modern artillery batteries, a chemical service, a motor organization, a machine-gun arm and tank companies. These must all be kept up, or the United States Army will cease to be a modern army. Can these auxiliaries be maintained by skeleton detachments? Surely no member of Congress is so ignorant as to answer the question in the affirmative. It should not be forgotten that the infantry cannot be neglected. If the proposed radical cut is carried out, there will not be infantry enough for domestic and overseas duty. It would be fatuous to post brigades instead of divisions in the Philippines, in Hawaii and in the Canal Zone. Yet that may have to be done if the short-sighted economists in Congress have their way. General PERSHING asks whether the people have so soon forgotten the lessons of 1917-18. That cannot be the case, but it is clear that there is a group in Congress not disposed to heed those lessons.

AMBASSADORS ON THE STUMP.

A garbled report of a speech in Los Angeles by the British Ambassador mightily stirred up the pure minds of Senators last Saturday. Do you mean to tell me that the Ambassador is campaigning for the Four-Power Treaty? What are we coming to? The audacious man is actually talking about the foreign policy of the United States and speaking of an "imminent" war from which the treaty is to save us. O temperature! O Moses! The indignant gasps of Senators would undoubtedly have been renewed on Monday had not Sir AUCKLAND GEDDES telegraphed that he had not made, either in public or private, the remarks attributed to him.

The incident, however, may serve to indicate the perils which always attend a foreign diplomat much given to public speaking. In Colonel REPINGTON'S latest "Diary," he records an interview which he had at Washington with the British Ambassador:

> Saw the Ambassador. Sir AUCKLAND GEDDES. He was looking well and was very much satisfied with the change which has come over American opinion regarding us during the last few months. We were regarded like mud when he came and only recently things have mended. He has stumped the country like an election agent and hopes that he has done some good—I am sure he has, from opinions expressed to me.

One detects in this, if not our old friend a "Certain Condescension in Foreigners," at least a touch of the unwarranted complacence of foreigners. Sir AUCKLAND has unquestionably been a welcome guest at banquets and on academic occasions, but the idea that his presence and speeches have changed the current of American opinion is a trifle bizarre. That would be too much to expect from even a member of the Geddes family.

BRITISH TERMS FOR TURKEY.

Tomorrow the diplomats of the great Powers and of Greece and Turkey meet in Paris to try to settle the Greco-Turkish war and other phases of the Near Eastern question. No very hopeful formulas have yet appeared. IZZET Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, has telegraphed back to Constantinople an outline of the terms given him by Lord CURZON, but it would take a good deal of optimism to expect a solution on that basis. The British suggestions include the complete evacuation of Anatolia by the Greeks, a reconciliation between the Turkish Governments of Angora and Constantinople, with the latter apparently recognized as superior, and the protection of the Greek population of the Anatolian coast by the Allies "since the Turks "have proved incompetent adminis-"trators." Reconciliation of the two Turkish Governments should not be hard, though there will be more of Angora than of Constantinople in the resultant coalition; but it will be hard to get the Greeks out of Anatolia and still harder to persuade the Turks to accept allied supervision.

Lord CURZON would compromise on Thrace by giving the Turks the old Enos-Midia frontier of the first Balkan war, with some sort of suzerainty, doubtless more religious than political, over Adrianople. This, again, is too much for the Greeks and not enough for the Turks. But CURZON apparently thinks the Turks will be enraptured by his proposals, for (if the Turkish version is authentic) he attaches to them the conditions that the Turks accept "the British solu-"tion" of the problem of the Straits, abandon their claim to Mosul and its oil fields, give up anti-British propaganda in India, Persia and Afghanistan, and sign a special convention with Britain for twenty-five years. Mosul may be abandoned, since the British have it already; the special convention may perhaps be innocuous. But the British solution of the Straits question apparently means a continuation of the interallied occupation of Constantinople. In view of the known reluctance of France and Italy to maintain this, what probability is there that the Turks will yield? And the abandonment of anti-British propaganda is a good deal to expect, now that the Montagu episode has shown the Turk how useful that propaganda has been to Turkish interests.

This, of course, is only one plan. There are others, which we shall learn presently. It may perhaps be conjectured that the prolonged stay in Rome of M. GOUNARIS, the Greek Premier, while an Italian delegation was negotiating at Angora, and GOUNARIS'S flat refusal to discuss his doings when he returned to Athens, suggests a way out. An Italian solution would no doubt take care of the interests of Italy, just as CURZON'S plan takes care of the interests of Britain, and so might be expected to meet the opposition of the other Powers. But the stopping of the Anatolian war is so important to everybody with Near Eastern interests that any State may justifiably be asked to make some sacrifices to bring it about.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

The report of the Meyer committee to the Charter Revision Commission is much more than a criticism of the present City Administration. The abuses it exposes are of long standing. The report is published just as it is announced that the sale of the last issue of city bonds was slow, and that another issue may be expected soon. The city's credit cannot permanently remain high unless a stop is put to practices which would wreck private credit. The city is a billion dollars in debt. One-tenth is unfunded, floating, a constant source of inconvenience. The city has expended $58,750,000 on unprofitable investments, on the plea of making money so as to reduce taxation. The committee recommends turning the investments into sources of revenue, but explicitly says that no City Administration can do it without legislation. The city has apparently eased its finances by abandoning the pay-as-you-go plan imposed on the city when it asked for relief from bankers. The bankers can stop this route to financial perdition more quickly than can the lawyers.

The city thinks that its sinking fund strengthens its credit. The committee asserts that the sinking funds "furnish security" to bondholders. Taxation is the sole source of the city's credit. The bonds in the sinking fund are mortgages on tax sources. When the city holds its own obligations against itself it strengthens the city's credit about as much as it would strengthen a trader's credit to know that he held his own promissory notes in his safe. Taxpayers know that the city's tax power is over-mortgaged. The committee remarks that this condition is contrary to law in more than one respect, and that the evasion of law has been accomplished by diversion of funds. The sinking funds have been raided to provide administrative expenses.

Many other statements made by the committee do not rest on its authority alone. They are familiar to all acquainted with the city's finances. The question is how much longer these things can be practiced with impunity. The fault of the present City Administration lies less in continuing evil practices, or even in abandoning some good practices, than in denying and defending abuses which must be admitted before they can be corrected.

THE RENT LAWS VALID.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the New York emergency rent laws of 1920 comes pat with the act of the Legislature extending their term. The use of the "police power" upon which the laws are based was sustained by the State courts; but an appeal was granted on a question of fact. Certain real estate interests contended that the Legislature has no power to declare that an emergency exists, and presented a survey by Professor LINDSAY of Columbia purporting to show that the current reports of congestion were greatly exaggerated. Three of the Supreme Court Justices dissent from the present decision; but the majority opinion, written by Justice CLARKE, declares that the use of the police power is constitutional, and that an emergency does exist.

In the modern extension of the use of the police power there are no doubt disquieting features, but the basic fact is that it has come step by step with a manifest need of public control. The Kansas Industrial Court invoked the police power to meet the new power of organized labor over public utilities and basic industries. Our present housing situation is similarly conditioned upon the power of organized labor and combinations of manufacturers to prey upon the public.

FLAPPERISM.

It will not suffice for Mr. MACMONNIES to meet Mayor HYLAN'S assault upon Civic Virtue with "Hell's bells!" "Bish-bosh!" and "Cackle-gabble!" Equally impotent is his excellent little essay upon sex in sculptural allegory. The thing that menaces his art is nothing less than a national phenomenon. Flapperism is not confined to those who rouge fresh cheeks. Everywhere in this mad, glad democracy young wings are beating water in the effort to soar. Everywhere fledgling voices quaver and break amid outpourings of song.

The women to whom Mayor HYLAN appeals, though doubtless innocent of lipstick and powder puff, are none the less protagonists of the broken flight, the throttled melody. One day Miss MARY GARRETT HAY stood solemnly with the Mayor in proclaiming that Woman shall not be ground beneath the heel of Civic Virtue, but stand upright in equal partnership. Only the next day, having learned that the representatives of her sex in question were fishes below and gorgon-headed, she announced that in going to the Mayor's inquest on Civic Virtue on Wednesday she would only be in search of "a good laugh." A good laugh at whose expense? Apparently it is only to be a laugh at the enthusiastic enemy of art artists.

There are also drakes among flappers and they are at least an equal menace. One of these has discovered the Muse of History and has run mad through love of her. To another the charming Clio is "all bunk," but he flutters ecstatically at the thought of a national currency based upon the undeveloped energy of Muscle Shoals. Our drake of drakes skims over many waters. One year he discovers all the wonders of biology in the ballet skirt of a jellyfish. Another season at Palm Beach finds him standing among the gilded rich as the friend of the people—rival Presidential timber to the flapper of Muscle Shoals. And untold millions of our fellow-citizens take these eager spirits at their own valuation.

Mr. MACMONNIES is reminded of the uncouth rage of Boston against his dancing Bacchante. The original of that anti-Volsteadian celebrant is now in the Metropolitan Museum, while the city that once cast her forth is fain to place a replica in the post of honor. The circumstance is of happy augury. By excess of evil, as a Boston poet sang, evil dies. While wishing ill to none, one may remark that political flapperism has already swollen to portentous proportions.

CANADA'S GOVERNMENT OPERATION.

The Railway Age calls attention to the fact that Canada's experience with railway operation is even worse than our own. The scale is smaller, but the loss is proportionately larger. A former railway official of the Dominion puts Canada's loss on its railways in 1920 at $136,000,000, although the Government admitted only $70,000,000. Commenting on an article by a professor of the University of Toronto, The Railway Age says that in 1921 the Canadian Government railways failed to earn operating expenses by $20,000,000, and the Dominion had to provide $100,000,000 interest. The Dominion owns 17,000 miles of railways and is negotiating for 5,000 more. There is no particular reproach to the Dominion for its railway losses. They are the rule everywhere. But in the case of Canada the railway losses and the interest on national debt absorb half of the national revenue.

Canada's experience with shipping also resembles our own. In 1920 Canada's mercantile marine did not earn fixed charges. The decline in foreign trade resulted in an operating loss of $1,750,000, and charges added $9,000,000 to the railway loss. This is the result of providing ocean auxiliaries to the national railways. The idea was good, but it gave to Canada two white elephants. Canada provided herself with sixty ocean steamships, on which there is a capital loss of half, and which are either running empty or are tied up, eating their heads off, so to speak.

These facts are worth noting in connection with Canada's reputed intention to float a loan for about $100,000,000 in this country. Canada is a good credit risk. Her assets are ample, although not all readily realizable, and her currency is sound. If Canada were not embarked in Government trading to so great an extent, she would be a favored applicant for accommodation. We should like to see our own Government retire from its trading risks. It might be prudent for Canada to do so. One of the best operated private railway enterprises in the world has offered to take over her railways and might be expected to stop the losses or perhaps even produce profits. It might hurt the Dominion's pride to sell out, but there would be relief to the taxpayers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Hit It Right, as Usual.

As there was no "blizzard," no "heaviest snowstorm of the season," on Sunday or yesterday, the queer people who love to say that "the Weather Bureau is always wrong" had a chance to say it again, and did it with the mysterious pleasure felt by the unscientific when in appearance or reality the imperfections of science are displayed.

As a matter of fact, the bureau achieved in the forecasts issued on Saturday and Sunday a triumph. In conditions which to the ordinary observer, knowing only what he could see of wind and cloud, gave little or no hint of a coming change in the weather, it announced the near approach of a storm. Instead of "playing safe" and saying only that there would be "heavy precipitation," it announced that there would be rain or snow Sunday night and Monday, and, quite properly, the local forecaster notified our Street Cleaning Department that it would be wise to be prepared for a big job of snow removal.

That is all there was to the "blizzard" idea, but it was enough to attract attention, though the attention was to the possibility of snow rather than of rain, and to the unthinking the prophecy counted as a failure, instead of as the success it really was.

New York City exposed as it is to the often conflicting meteorological influences of sea and land, is one of the places where weather prediction, even with all the facilities of the bureau, is a matter of more uncertainty than it is at places further inland. It is also about on the line where precipitation in Winter many take the form of either rain or snow. Whether one or the other comes is frequently indeterminable in advance, and such was the case in this instance. In this vicinity, too, storms are more than commonly exposed to deflection from their expected course, and sometimes they arrive a little before, sometimes a little behind, scheduled time.

In spite of these difficulties, the forecasts made for us, instead of being "always wrong," are so nearly always right that anybody who will keep an honest and intelligent account of failures and successes will be—well, surprised and humiliated if he happens to have been one of the Weather Bureau's harsher critics.

How Students Read Newspapers.

Not much of light or leading is to be derived from the results attained by asking a lot of students in Northwestern University what it was in the newspapers they were accustomed to read. All of those interrogated are specializing, it seems, in "journalism," whatever that may be, but apparently, like other folk, in going through the papers, they read more or less carefully what interests them. The rest they skim or ignore altogether, and for no small part they decide from the headlines where their attention shall be fixed.

Well, that is what headlines are for, and somebody ought to tell the Northwesterners that the makers of the larger newspapers do not expect everybody, or even anybody, to read everything in any issue. What they do strive to achieve is the giving of such a variety of information that all the chief needs for it are satisfied.

At first thought, it is a little surprising to note that the editorial pages of the papers read by these students are carefully perused by a greater number of them than are any of the other parts. Perhaps that is because these young men and women, all aspiring to be "journalists," also all aspire to be "editors" and to write "editorials." And they want to learn how the thing is done. That is a worthy, though somewhat misguided, ambition, but to explain just why would be to reveal too many secrets of the newspaper prison houses, so let it go. They must have heard, however, that "nobody reads editorials"—an absurdly false statement, as every editor discovers every time he makes a mistake in a name or a date, gets a quotation askew or wrongly credited, or offends sensibilities of any one of a thousand kinds.

There is nothing in any newspaper that nobody reads, and there is nothing that everyboy reads. But that is as it should be, or at any rate as it is and always will be, and such of the Northwestern students as go into newspaper work after their course in "journalism" has been completed will find themselves in an occupation that they can make a noble one if they have an inclination that way.

His Money Didn't Save Him.

That a young man with a fortune of $1,600,000 has been obliged to pass five days in jail for driving his automobile faster than the law allows may or may not convert people who are fond of saying that in this country there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. When one remembers, however, the enormous number of automobilists not millionaires who, after committing the same offense, escape with nothing but a fine, there is some excuse for suspecting that young DODGE in some degree owed his period of incarceration to his wealth, it being obvious to the committing Judge that a fine would mean nothing except a license to do it again.

What his money certainly did do for him was to set several lawyers vigorously at work to secure his liberation. They failed, but they will not fail to collect their fees—and why should they?

The young man is charged with more than speeding, and again it remains to be seen what money will do for—or to—him. From present indications, if he has any expectations of a special leniency he is doomed to disappointment.

A Practical Form of Recognition.

Among the many reasons for commending as both sensible and interesting the declaration of intentions and hopes made on arrival here by the two representatives of the Irish Free State is what they had to say about what the new nation purposes with respect to the old speech of its people. "We are devising," the statement runs, "schemes of national education on progressive lines, in which our native language, literature, history and art shall occupy an honored place, but in which modern subjects will also receive their full share of attention."

The word "native" will hardly stand the use made of it by the delegates, the great majority of Irishmen the world over neither speaking nor understanding the tongue referred to, and not a few of them never heard more than a phrase or two of it, but the meaning is clear enough. Some Irishmen, in their hatred of the English and in their desire to emphasize separateness from them, talk about the complete abandonment in Ireland of the English language and the substitution for it of Erse in all public and private communications. Of course that will never be done, and fortunately it could not be done, for the doing would be a terrible calamity to the islanders by isolating them from the rest of the world.

The Free State men express no such desire, and what they do say about the ancient language shows that they do not ask for it more than the respectful recognition it deserves for what it is. That it will get from all unless an attempt is made to force it back into a position lost long since and permanently. With the freeing of Ireland from British domination there is little more excuse for postponing its relegation to the exclusive care of the linguistic specialists than there would be for an endeavor to revive one of our Indian tongues and make it the national language of the United States.

English, a rich and noble language, with a magnificent literature—no small part of that literature contributed by Irishmen, by the way—is good enough for free America and it is good enough for free Ireland.

Appreciation of Mr. Bryan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to thank you for giving your readers the admirable articles on evolution by Dr. Osborn and Professor Conklin. And it is also especially gratifying to have Professor Fosdick's lucid and impressive presentation of the Christian acceptance of that theory.

And then, finally, one could ask for no more than Mr. Bryan's voluntary and characteristic "rejoinder."

When he meets the deference and courtesy of Dr. Osborn with characteristic attempts to be derisive and funny, heaping insolence upon ignorance, he reveals himself as just what one would expect a conspicuous champion of such a cause to be.

R. HARCLAY EMMONS.

Middlefield, Mass., March 18.

FOX HILLS WOUNDED.

Protest Against Conditions in Veterans' Hospital.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Fox Hills incident is simply another case of the unjust treatment which is being forced upon the wounded veterans, who deserve every consideration that can be given them, regardless of expense. Public sentiment is unanimously in favor of doing all we can for the men who really paid the price of the World War. This does not mean the bonus, which is mercenary, unsound and vicious from every point of view—and I take this opportunity to state that the John Purroy Mitchel Post of New York City has voted its disapproval of the bonus measure.

The wounded soldiers at Fox Hills have been made a football of petty politics. Of the 800 veterans there, a large majority have their homes, families and friends here and in New England.

The cure of these cases depends largely upon their state of mind, and yet they have been offered the following alternative: Either stay at Fox Hills, which is admitted unsafe and a fire trap, or go to some hospital thousands of miles from their homes, in the Carolinas, Arizona, California, &c. The men are desperate. One element of officials posts a list of these distant hospitals from which the men are to choose the location of their exile; another element, interested in keeping Fox Hills open, is using the exile argument to influence the soldiers to sign petitions to have Fox Hills kept open.

This befuddles the issue nicely, and the public thinks that the question is whether or not Fox Hills should be closed.

Not at all. The issue is: Shall these wounded veterans be given a square deal and provided for adequately, or is the public going to allow the bureau officials with their petty schemes of personal vantage to use these men unjustly in forwarding their ends?

The New York State Legion has located sufficient beds in New York City and State adequately to accommodate these wounded men. Why the delay?

Why has Colonel Forbes allowed this situation to become so acute?

Fox Hills has not become unsafe overnight. What has he done during the past four years?

Why is it necessary for interested individuals to bring pressure to bear in order to obtain just treatment for our wounded, particularly when the Administration has expressed its attitude so generously?

I understand Colonel Forbes has authority to give a definite decision. Why does he delay in giving a decision?

C. C. GRIFFITH,
Late Major C. A. C., U. S. Regulars.
New York, March 14.

Fifth Avenue Parades.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Most people will cordially sympathize with today's celebration.

The establishment of the Irish Free State is a just cause for rejoicing not only by those of Irish heritage, but by all who believe in democracy, whatever their nationality.

But is it not time that the use of Fifth Avenue for parades be definitely abandoned?

It is not fair that a section of the community, however large, should paralyze for half a day the business of this great thoroughfare and hamper the movements of several hundred thousand citizens. This use of the avenue, which is the middle artery of the city, seriously interferes with all east and west traffic.

On Riverside Drive, with its grand outlook, a non-business street of ample width, New York has an ideal avenue for parades, six miles in length.

The normal traffic of the Drive can be readily handled by West End Avenue and Broadway, and as the Drive is the extreme west highway there is no crosstown traffic to be interfered with.

IRVING PUTNAM.
New York, March 17, 1922.

Shipping Economy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of New York's big cotton goods firms has just set an example in economy which if followed more extensively would influence reduction in prices. The firm in question has leased an extensive building within two blocks of the freight yards in which its merchandise is received and from which it is reshipped, thus saving considerable time and expense, both of which figure in ultimate cost to consumer. If manufacturers reduce overhead cost they will be able to lower the price of their goods, and this principle, if generally applied, will soon bring both necessities and luxuries to pre-war conditions. Prices must come down, and economy in the handling of goods will produce the desired effect.

ARTHUR McGOVERN.
New York, March 18, 1922.

THE WANDERER.

There is a hill in that far western land,
That bares its bosom to the leaning noon.
Sharp valleys skirt it round on either hand,
And shining in a bed of silver sand
A stream decoys the moon—
Providing with bright turbulence the way
For stars to walk and myriad winds to play.

All round the sky's rim mountains lift their heads,
Darkly, or luminous, or capped with cloud;
And rainbow radiance a mist-scarf sheds
Where one great river to another weds,
With shouting voices, loud;
Yet so far off the echoes only seem
The hushed and running music of a dream.

Once, long ago, I won the mountain peak,
And glimpsed the hill from far off, like a star.
It called me, as a mother's voice will speak,
And, dropping down by crag and canyon bleak,
And rocky valleys, bare as deserts are,
Near spent, I gained its foot, but could not rest
Until I reached its cool, cloud-shadowed crest.

And there I lingered all the Summer long,
Wrapped in a peace I never knew before.
The silver waters seemed to sing a song
That brought old memories back in smiling throng,
And loving eyes of yore.
So that the hill's bright stillness grew to be
Wound in my being, very part of me.

And now, through scorching day and icy night,
I bruise my feet by lonely trails and sad.
Endless my way as the lone sea gull's flight,
And I am dried with desert wind and blight,
And all men call me mad.
Yet, just Beyond, where those dark shadows spill,
There waits for me my green and cloud-swept hill!

CAROLYN M. LEWIS.

THE JUROR'S OATH.

He Violates It When He Agrees With Majority.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of our jury system, just now engaging public interest, permit me to call attention to several flaws in our present system and to offer suggestions that, in my opinion, would remedy the defects.

In every jury case each juror is sworn to render a verdict in accordance with the testimony as it appeals to him, not to his fellow-jurors. When the evidence in any case is all in, each juror decides one way or the other unless he is undecided because the evidence is balanced. But whatever his opinion may be, that is his verdict. If, by reason of argument, persuasion or coercion on the part of other jurymen, he changes his opinion, or professes to, he violates his oath. He is not rendering his opinion or verdict, but theirs. Thus if a jury stands, say, ten to two on the first ballot and the two are subsequently won over, the verdict is not unanimous, but really only a majority finding. Or if the two remain firm in their opinion and refuse to "switch," the result is a disagreement and a costly miscarriage.

Now, excepting in cases that develop a clear preponderance of evidence favoring one side, it is too much to expect twelve men, however intelligent, to be always of one mind. In view of all this it seems to me that a jury should take one ballot only (which would represent the actual opinion of each juryman) and that a three-quarters majority should be sufficient for a verdict. This would save time, expense and many miscarriages; besides, it would obviate violated oaths and consciences involved in the "winning over" of minority jurors.

Then, too, the present method in selecting jurors is unfair, cumbersome and unsatisfactory in the matter of qualifications. Many business men are called upon to suffer inconveniences and loss in being drafted for jury duty regularly year after year, while others go scot free all the time. A great deal of labor, time and expense is involved—practically wasted—in summonsing and examining citizens for jury duty. A large percentage of those who serve are not particularly endowed by education, experience or mental calibre to perform the important functions of a juryman.

Here's a suggestion to remedy these conditions: Provide for a permanent, adequately-salaried jury panel large enough to supply the various courts, the assignments to each court and to each case to be made by lot, as at present. As to the personnel of this body, there are, doubtless, thousands of retired business and professional men, as well as others in suitable circumstances, especially qualified by education and experience, who would be glad to offer themselves for such permanent jury service which would furnish them desirable occupation and a welcome (in many cases needed) addition to their incomes. This method would remove an inconvenient, burdensome and unnecessary duty from the shoulders of business men, do away with many of the defects in our present jury system and at the same time assure to the State and the people at large trial juries of higher calibre.

J. W. LERMAN.
Brooklyn, Feb. 21, 1922.

Educational Tests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your March 2 editorial on "Educational Tests" calls for comment.

In the first place, it throws a puerile sarcasm, alien to the character of THE TIMES, upon a movement which is destined to be epoch marking in the history not only of education but also of human progress in general.

In the second place, it conveys false information by subtle implication. Professor Bagley is not one of the experts who "spend time over ways of testing pupils," for this is not his field; therefore his criticism (at the National Education Association meeting) of predictions as to a child's future made on the basis of mental tests given at 12 years of age has not the significance you imply. And a higher score made by freshmen in intelligence examinations does not mean their superiority over successful college Presidents, for the one genuine criterion of superiority acknowledged by experts in mental measurement is achievement in life itself.

The psychologists of today are scientific men. Hence if successful adults make low scores on tests, they do not draw startling general conclusions, but proceed to search carefully for the reason. Neither do they stand with their heads in the clouds, seeking how they may uphold the standards of democracy. They seek for truth, for bare facts. If value attaches to the facts discovered, so much the better for the human race, perhaps for democracy. And in the case of mental tests by which we may approximately determine the possibilities of pupils in an hour's time, without waiting for pupils in an hour's time, without waiting for long years of school and life to pass their judgment, we surely have real value—for both.

One of the cruelties enforced in the name of democracy is our insistence that pupils of low potentiality shall be pushed and goaded through an educational process suited to the normal only. Repeated failures, scoldings and humiliations produce a mental attitude favorable to truancy and delinquency, or depression and loss of all incentive. Meanwhile gifted children are held back to the average, their minds undernourished, the prey of fantasy, except as they pick up mental nourishment outside of school.

Adults differ. No one doubts it. But they do not begin to differ all of a sudden, at 10 or 15 or 20 years of age. They differ when born, in potentiality for development, and they differ year by year more and more in mental growth. Predictions can be made by skilled psychologists at almost any age, though safest along toward adolescence. The younger the child when examined, the more misery and disappointment, or, in the case of the gifted, the more loss, is saved him and his parents.

Individual differences mean we cannot bring all up to "higher levels of thinking and feeling." But they do not mean that we cannot use them all, except the lowest, in a democracy, nor make them all happy, upon their own levels.

Two more than suggestive articles may be recommended: "American Misgivings," by Cornelia Cannon, in the February Atlantic, and "The New Paralogies of Science," by Albert Wesson, in the March Century.

EMILY NEWCOMB WILSON.
Pelham, N. Y., March 3, 1922.

Fares to South America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not time to ask why the exorbitant and prohibitive charges for passages to South America have not been reduced?

Lamport & Holt's published statement that there are not sufficient passengers to fill one-fourth of the cabins now available on the different lines, should call for some study and explanation.

The fares as they now stand are 300 per cent., in some cases more, in excess of what they were before the war. Is there any valid reason for this continued inflation? Are not the different lines, through greed, now losing quite a lot of money, when another story might be told were they only to get in line for normalcy?

To fill their cabins they will certainly have to reduce rates, because under present conditions they are only carrying those who are absolutely compelled, by business and other conditions, to make the trip; tourists positively refuse to pay such exorbitant fares, and stay at home.

It is to be hoped that the different steamship companies will soon get the film from off their eyes and see the South American passenger business in its true perspective.

A WOULD-BE TOURIST.
New York City, March 17, 1922.

DURANTY IN RUSSIA.

News Sent by Times Correspondent Received at First Hand.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

May I correct an obviously unintentional error in the account of Albert A. Johnson's testimony on the Russian situation before the Senate Committee on Agriculture printed in THE TIMES of this morning? Your headline reads: "Plea of Albert A. Johnson and Others to Let Duranty Go to Famine Region Refused," while in the body of this Washington dispatch the impression is left with your readers that permission was refused Walter Duranty to go to the Volga famine district with the Near East Relief's Russian Commission, of which Albert A. Johnson was Chairman.

It is in justice to Mr. Duranty's very able and accurate dispatches sent from the famine district of the Volga at that time that I wish to correct this impression. Mr. Duranty did accompany our commission to Samara, in the heart of the famine district, on Aug. 28, and his dispatches to THE TIMES from there were his own, first-hand observations of conditions as he found them, on the ground, not second-hand information, as your Washington dispatch would seem to imply.

What Mr. Johnson undoubtedly told the Senate committee was that we were all very eager to have Mr. Duranty accompany us the whole extent of our 5,750 mile journey and to visit Transcaucasian Russia, so that he could see there the work that the Near East Relief was doing under Captain E. A. Yarrow's direction to help the famine-stricken populations of the Socialist Soviet Republics of Armenia and Georgia. I even offered to share my bedbug-ridden couch with Duranty! And he himself was anxious to go, too; but he only telegraphed for permission from Moscow on Aug. 30, and no reply had been received by 3:30 the following afternoon, when we felt forced to leave without him. We felt that the situation which we had all observed was so desperate that we should not delay a moment in getting back to the United States with full information, to report to Mr. Hoover or whoever else might be interested in taking active steps to relieve the catastrophe which was plainly evident, even in August. Indeed, we had cabled Mr. Hoover at considerable length the desperate nature of the situation on Aug. 22, direct, and, through the Near East Relief, on Aug. 29. On the latter date we also telegraphed Major Carroll, Mr. Hoover's representative in Moscow: "Very strongly suggest you get all available supplies down here without delay, as every hour counts." The latter two messages were sent from Samara, and their contents communicated to Mr. Duranty. I may add that Mr. Duranty subsequently visited many other points in the Volga famine region, and that his dispatches from these points have been uniformly fair and illuminating.

It is only just to add to Mr. Johnson's testimony before the Senate committee, with which I am heartily in accord, that while The Chicago Tribune and THE NEW YORK TIMES were locked upon in Moscow as having presented rather the other side of the story of Russia than the side regarded as true by the Soviet authorities, Floyd Gibbons of The Tribune and Walter Duranty of THE TIMES were among the very first American newspaper men given permission to travel freely in Russia, and the dispatches of both since they have observed the Russian situation with their own eyes have been strikingly fair.

PAXTON HIBBEN.
New York, March 5, 1922.

Herndon's Lincoln.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read your interesting article, "The Romantic Lincoln," in your issue of March 12. I noticed that you spoke of "the wild talk set down by Herndon * * * some or much of it clearly the product of the Herndonian imagination." This seems hardly to do justice to Herndon and his Life of Lincoln. Mr. Joseph Fort Newton in his "Lincoln and Herndon" criticises freely the latter and his Life, but he says (Pages 317 and 318):

"Many of the manuscript notes from which the biography was written are before me, and they show how fresh the great memory was upon him, how carefully he sought to describe it, how eager he was to be just, how patiently he labored to be accurate."

And again (page 319):

"No one can any longer doubt that it was his zeal for the truth at any cost that misled him, and a virtue so rare in a biographer should condone some offenses."

The Atlantic Monthly said of Herndon's life:

"The open-minded reader can scarcely read this artless book without feeling a growing confidence in Mr. Herndon's honesty and accuracy. The very offenses against good taste show him to be a good witness, and it has many charms for cultivated readers through the very homeliness of its narrative. To any one who wishes to know the truth about Lincoln, at whatever cost to illusions, this book is invaluable and suggestive."

CHARLES E. STRATTON.
Boston, March 14, 1922.

Band Instruments Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have a great many boys and young men who ardently wish for an instrument to play. We have a small band for them to play in if they get an instrument. We have teachers to instruct them in its use. What instruments the school now possesses are already loaned and the waiting list grows. If this letter reaches the eyes and hearts of any owners of instruments that are now silent, won't they send them to the Brooklyn Music School Settlement, 126 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn?

Some of these boys are blind, some lame and otherwise cut off from the

WILSON FOUNDATION RATED WITH NOBEL'S

Hamilton Holt Tells New York University Meeting It Will Spur Citizens.

A TRIBUTE TO EX-PRESIDENT

Wartime Executive Made Poet's Dreams Real, Declares the Speaker.

The prizes to be given by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation for distinguished public service were likened to the Nobel prize yesterday by Hamilton Holt, executive director of the campaign to raise a $1,000,000 endowment for the Foundation. Mr. Holt and Professor Stephen P. Duggan, Chairman of the Educational Committee, were the principal speakers at the meeting of the Woodrow Wilson Club of New York University at 32 Waverly Place. The rally started the university's campaign to raise money for the Foundation.

"The prize will stimulate public service on the part of citizens of this country as long as capital bears interest," said Mr. Holt. "It will be the greatest prize to be given in the world and the man or woman who receives it and the work for which it is given will be universally discussed.

"It will honor one of the greatest men of this or any other generation. The last days of so many great men are saddened by hostile criticism, but it is proposed now to steal a march on history and honor Woodrow Wilson while he is alive to appreciate it.

"The Woodrow Wilson Foundation will be administered by the permanent Board of Fifteen Trustees, of whom ten have already been appointed. These trustees will administer the fund and appoint the jury of award. Neither Mr. Wilson nor his family will receive any portion of the money, as some people seem to think. It is a sort of Nobel prize and will be given to the individual or group that has rendered within a specified period meritorious service to democracy, public welfare, liberal thought or peace through justice.

"It is only fitting that this Foundation should bear the name of our wartime President. He, more than any other man, translated the age-long dream of the poets, prophets and philosophers into practical statesmanship.

"Woodrow Wilson is showing himself to be a model ex-President. He is throwing no monkey-wrenches into the discussion of the treaties in the Senate. He has not dramatized his wounds. He has not vituperated his calumniators. He has fought the good fight and kept the faith. Woodrow Wilson is coming back."

The contributors to the Foundation yesterday were:

Bisk, Andrew H.
Bishop, Mrs. R. H.
Bogt, Mrs. W. P.
Bloose, Mrs. H. H.
Butler, Charles.
Cabot, Mrs. J.
Casebeer, Mrs. T.
Chapot, Mrs.
Cheney, Mrs. C. H.
Clarke, Mrs. N. E.
Cobb, Mrs.
Coldman, Gertrude R.
Deaton, Mrs.
Eley, Mrs. T.
Fell, Carl A.
Fox, Carl A., Jr.
Gabriel, Charles E.
Gillson, Mrs.
Hardman, Mrs. J. P.
Heaston, H. S.
Hearn, Mrs. M. W.
Heyman, Marian H.
Hocker, Mrs. E. W.
Houch, Mrs. C. D.
Kilvesen, June.
Leiland, W. D. M.
Levison, Eleanor J.
Levison, Frances D.
Levison, Helene H.
Litson, William T.
Long, F. A.
Lyle, Mrs. R. W.
McLendon, Mrs.
Peters, C. H.
Rourke, Rev. W. C.
Shenfeld, L.
Smith, Adelaide D.
Sutch, C.
Swenson, Ophelia.
Tinney, E. J.
Tinslington, Mrs.
Tobin, Thomas.
Todd, William.
Turnbull, Laura.
Underhill, J. H.
Vaenner, Mrs. L.
Wall, Mrs.
White, Mrs. A. M.
Williams, Miss.
Wynkoop, Mrs. Lulu.
Young, Margaret.
Young, Virginia C.
Zundell, Mrs.

LIONEL H. PRIES WINNER.

Awarded Le Brun Traveling Scholarship by New York Architects.

With thirty-three competitors from all parts of the United States for the Le Brun Traveling Scholarship competition, it was awarded to Lionel H. Pries of Philadelphia by the New York Chapter American Institute of Architects, trustees of the fund. The scholarship is $2,400, to be used for travel abroad for the purpose of study.

Placed mentions, first, second and third were given to George K. Trautwein, Philadelphia; John O. Vergesi, New York City, and Paul Hyde Harbach of Buffalo. Receiving mentions not placed were George N. Pauly, Roy F. Larson, Gerald K. Geerlings, Louis Pantzer, Roy Walling Cheeseman and Frederick Ross Lorens. The quality of the designs submitted was unusually high.

On the jury of award Pierre N. Le Brun, ex officio; Milton B. Medary, Henry Bacon, Louis Ayres, Laurence P. Peck, Francis Nelson and Julian Clarence Levi, Chairman.

Thayer Works Shown at Reception.

At the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday afternoon the big memorial exhibition of the works of the late Abbott H. Thayer was opened with a reception and private view to the members of the Museum and friends. There was a large crowd in attendance throughout the afternoon. The exhibition will be open to the public today. The paintings are on view in the big exhibition hall in the southeast corner of the upper floor of the Museum which at one time housed the big Morgan collection of porcelains. Another exhibition of the work of the artist in drawings and color sketches is known in Gallery 25 on the other side of the Museum, entered from the painting galleries.

Ethel Wallace's Exhibition.

In a setting of old French furniture upholstered in petit point Ethel Wallace opened an exhibition of textile and decorative paintings at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. Many of the paintings are in panels, Salome, Beatrice, Eve Gamilion—the textiles are softly rich in color and beautiful in design. There are 37 numbers catalogued. Robert Allerton Parker in the foreword says of Miss Wallace that she is a "romantic lyrist on theone hand and disciplined craftsman on the other." The exhibition will continue through May 3, daily from 10 to 6, Sunday 2 to 6 P. M.

WIEDFELDT ACCEPTABLE..

Washington Is Expected to Notify Berlin in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The acceptability of Dr. Otto Ludwig Wiedfeldt, former managing director of the Krupp organization, as German Ambassador to the United States was indicated today by a high Administration official.

Inquiry by the Berlin Government as to the acceptability of Dr. Wiedfeldt was received Saturday by the State Department and the matter was laid today before President Harding. It is expected that the favorable reply of the United States will be transmitted to Berlin through diplomatic channels within the next few days. The appointment of Dr. Wiedfeldt will probably follow at once.

Olivia Stone Trial Opens Thursday.

The trial of Olivia M. P. Stone for the murder of Ellis G. Kinkead, former corporation counsel of Cincinnati, at South Elliott Place and Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, last August, will be begun in the Supreme Court in that borough on Thursday, according to an order issued yesterday by Justice Aspinall. He also directed that a woman probation officer be in charge of the defendant so she may remain presentable in appearance in court.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ives Plumb of Shadowbrook, Islip, L. I., are sailing today for Europe to remain for the Summer.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who is arriving on the Baltic on April 9, will be at the Ambassador during his stay in town.

Mrs. Clement E. Dunbar of 815 Park Avenue, who has been in Atlantic City for the last month, is leaving today for Orlando, Fla., to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hopkins at their home, Shore Acres.

The Earl and Countess Dunmore entertained a small party at luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon will preside at the meeting and lecture on Thursday at the Waldorf-Astoria to be given by Captain Luther M. Overstreet, U. S. N.

A Venetian ball will be given at the Ritz on Friday evening, April 28, by the American Committee of the National Association for the Italian War Tuberculosis.

Mrs. Charles H. Brown will talk on "Colonial Glass" this afternoon for the Lenten Sewing Class of the Auxiliary Committee of the Colonial Dames of this State, to be held at her residence, 200 West 107th Street.

Major Gen. Charles J. Bailey, U. S. A., and Mrs. Bailey have come from Baltimore and are at the Astor.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius S. Lee and Cornelius Lee Jr., have come in from Tuxedo Park and are at the Lorraine for a few days.

Schuyler L. Parsons entertained at luncheon at Pierre's yesterday for his sisters, Mrs. Richard Wharton and Mrs. Amor Hollingsworth. Captain and Mrs. Clifford Erskine-Boist also gave a luncheon there yesterday for Mrs. Stanhope Mixsell.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Proctor, from Boston, are at the St. Regis for a stay of ten days, and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Black have returned to their apartment there after two months in Florida.

For the benefit of the Wiawaka Holiday House at Lake George, the Wiawaka Club, assisted by Mme. Louise Homer, has taken over the performance of "The Ladder," being given at the Playhouse, for next Monday evening.

Washington.

President and Mrs. Harding had as luncheon guests at the White House the new Director of the Mint, F. E. Scobey, and Mrs. Scobey, who arrived Sunday from San Antonio and are staying at the Willard Hotel.

The Vice President and Mrs. Coolidge were the guests of honor at dinner last evening of Representative and Mrs. Samuel E. Winslow, who entertained a company of twenty.

The Chief Justice and Mrs. Taft were the honor guests at dinner last evening of Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, who invited a company of thirty-two to meet them.

Mrs. Grafton Minot entertained at dinner last evening, having as guests Representative and Mrs. John Phillip Hill, Count and Countess De Lieyes, the Secretary of the Italian Embassy and Mme. Celasia, Mr. and Mrs. George Angus Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Strykman, Mrs. John Heard, General Williams and the Counselor of the Spanish Embassy, Señor De Cardenas.

Representative and Mrs. Ernest Ackerman of New Jersey entertained at dinner last evening in compliment to the new United States Ambassador to Germany and Mrs. Alanson B. Houghton.

The other guests included the Secretary of State and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Hubert Work, the Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. Guy D. Goff, Senator and Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Senator James A. Wadsworth, Representative and Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Representative and Mrs. Thomas S. Dunn, Representative and Mrs. James Parker, the Director of the Consular Service and Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, the Third Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. W. I. Glover, Representative Stephen Porter, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Adams, Mr. Julius Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Brosset and Miss Weber, sister of the hostess.

Count De Costini, special adviser to the Italian Embassy, entertained at dinner last evening, having among his guests the Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano and the Argentina Ambassador Le Breton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Marshall Bullitt were hosts at dinner last evening, entertaining a company of twelve in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Drinker of Philadelphia, who arrived yesterday to be their guests for several days.

Mrs. George Vanderbilt was hostess last evening at a small dance at her residence in I St. St. for her daughter, Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt.

The Third Secretary of the French Embassy, Hilberd Guerin entertained at luncheon yesterday for Miss Antoinette Graves, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood.

Mrs. Randall Hagner is visiting her sister, Mrs. Archibald Davis, at her cottage in Chelsea, Atlantic City.

Palm Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Beardsley and Henry Ellsworth Bemis left last night in Mr. Beardsley's private car for St. Augustine.

Among those playing on the Everglades course yesterday afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Boardman, Harold Vanderbilt, Mrs. Douglas Paige, Mrs. Harry Darlington and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rutherfurd.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Simon and Miss Helen Simon, Miss Alice De Lamar, Mrs. Nellie Sands, Miss Consuela Hatmacker, William Fox and Jacob Loeb of New York were among those leaving Sunday for their homes.

Vincent Hubbel who has been spending the Winter aboard his houseboat, the Helen Louise, entertained last night in the Palm Room of the Royal Poinciana. He plans to leave April 4.

St. John Wood gave a luncheon party yesterday aboard his motor boat and later took his guests along the coast.

Mrs. William Butler Ogden and her niece, Miss Dorothy Ogden, will fly to Miami today. They expect to return to New York on April 6.

Among those entertaining at luncheon at the Breakers yesterday were Mrs. Alfred I. du Pont and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Fischer.

The Baroness Purucher of Geneva, Switzerland, was among the arrivals at the Breakers yesterday.

Newport.

Four of the five Pinard cottages have been rented. Mrs. Burnham Gray of New York, who with her son and daughter occupied Cottage 2 last season, have taken Cottage 3 for the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frueauff of New York, who were at the Muschinigan-King while cottage hunting, have returned. While no announcement has been made, it is understood that they have practically settled upon the Reefs, the T. M. Davis estate on Davis Point, for the Summer, as the estate is on the market they may purchase it as their permanent Summer home.

White Sulphur Springs.

Arrivals at the Greenbrier from New York yesterday included Dr. John Freeland, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Conley and Mrs. James F. Butler.

H. M. Blackner and Charles Wilcox rode around Oakhurst Circle, and J. Kennedy Tod and Miss Margaret Stevenson rode over Valley View trail yesterday.

Among those having tea at the Casino in the afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Elton Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Paterno.

A. L. Pierrepont and Perry Borgie of New York left yesterday after a stay of ten days.

Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. James U. Brees, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Folger, John H. Burton and George H. Ingalls were among the colonists from New York playing over the long course yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Houghton, Miss Gratia Houghton, Mrs. Radcliffe Romeyn and Miss Edith Merrill arrived at the Homestead yesterday from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rodman Fay of New York drove yesterday for luncheon to Passifern Farm, which has opened for the Spring season.

Mrs. Mackey Tinker gave a small dinner party last night at Idlywood.

SEES AGRICULTURE ENTERING NEW ERA

Julius H. Barnes Declares Its Problems Are Assured of an Early Solution.

ARMS TREATIES FIRST STEP

Says Rejection Would Be Appalling —Asserts the Consumer Market Abroad Is Reviving.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Agriculture can face the immediate future with every confidence that its chief problems are assured of solution and its future is certain, Julius H. Barnes, former Director of the United States Wheat Corporation, said in a speech here tonight.

Declaring that the treaties of the armament conference "constitute the first long step in the direction of a world-wide treatment of world-wide problems," Mr. Barnes asserted that the consequences of a possible rejection of these treaties were appalling. He said that a result of rejection would be "that the steady approach to a more stable finance and exchange would be destroyed and reviving commerce thrown back to chaos."

"No industry would feel this result again so quickly as agriculture, and surely there must be ratification of this effort to provide the method of making effective commercial and financial remedies," he declared.

"The American farmer can be told today that the day of opportunity for agriculture has arrived. It can be told that thrift and energy in agricultural pursuits may now count with confidence on the reward of those fundamental qualities.

"Industry may be told that on the basis of revived agriculture now assured, it may begin to frame its productive program afresh. At home and abroad, the skies are definitely clearing, and the record of progress in the healthy restoration of our industries will be, I believe, day by day, increasingly clear."

Mr. Barnes cited the following developments as the reasons for his belief that the chief problems of agriculture are assured of solution:

"The consumer market abroad for all products of farm and industry is now reviving.

"The market for farm products at home, and for the products of our industry, is beginning to stir.

"Wheat has increased 40 per cent.; sheep have doubled; cotton has doubled; hogs have almost doubled.

"Steadily advancing foreign exchange values show that the era of exchange speculation has passed and the era of legitimate export and import trade has begun.

"Europe whose trade channels were cut and closed by new frontiers has reconstructed the commercial flow across the boundaries by trade agreements that are restoring the healthy life of Europe.

"Europe that conceived reparatidns to be collectible beyond the current productive capacity of a people is learning that the burden must be readjusted to the limit of endurance.

"A Russia that is recoverins from its destructive debauch of communism is plainly approaching saner relations with the world.

"Our national Congress has, perhaps, insufficiently eased the stifling pressure of taxation.

"The one bold happy thought that Government operation could spell relief for all human distress has lost its seductive charm."

Mr. Barnes declared that it would be unfair and unkind in recording the improvement in the farm position not to give due cre...to the actions of the War Finance Corporation with its well-distributed loans.

TWO GIRLS TAKE POISON.

One Said Mother Had Reprimanded Her About Her Escort to Dances.

Because her mother had reprimanded her for going to dances with men to whom her mother objected, Irene Cridge, 20 years old, of 504 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, attempted suicide by drinking what she said was iodine but which, the police said, was another kind of poison. She was found leaning against the wall outside the West Thirtieth Street Police Station by Patrolman Dennis O'Donnell who asked her what was the matter. "I've just drunk some iodine," she replied. "I want to die."

The girl was taken to New York Hospital. There she told the physician and the police or her troubles, and said her mother had threatened to send her to the country if she didn't change her mode of living.

Minnie Robecca, 17 years old, of 61 Beaver Street, Brooklyn, employed in the Postal Telegraph office at 26 Cedar Street, tried to end her life yesterday, according to the police, by swallowing a quantity of iodine while at work. Dr. Burritt took her to Broad Street Hospital, where it was said she would recover. The cause of her act was not revealed.

EX-SOLDIERS GET JOBS.

Reports to Legion Headquarters Indicate the Campaign Is Succeeding.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—Many unemployed ex-service men got jobs in the first day of the American Legion's drive to relieve 700,000 unemployed, according to reports reaching Legion Headquarters here tonight.

Louisiana reported it did not have an unemployed ex-service man in the state. Cumberland, Md., was the first city to report 100 per cent. employment of all veterans.

The campaign will continue until every ex-service man is employed, Legion officials said, in an effort to relieve the national unemployment situation.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Former service men who are in actual distress should get first consideration in the national 30-day employment drive started today by the American Legion, Arthur Woods, Chairman of the Emergency Committee on unemployment, declared today in a telegram to National Commander MacNider of the Legion.

WHITE HOUSE DENIES DELAY.

President Signed Deficiency Bill Covering Veterans' Checks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Statements by Representative Byrnes, Democrat, of Tennessee that President Harding's Florida vacation was responsible for failure to sign the second deficiency appropriation bill and held up payment of semi-monthly checks to 100,000 disabled veterans were denied at the White House today.

The President signed the bill this morning, while he was in conference with members of the Ways and Means Committee. White House records show that the bill did not come over from the Capitol until Saturday, when it was referred to the Directors of the budget. The President interrupted his conference to sign the bill that checks might be mailed immediately to the veterans.

MISS THOMPSON TO WED GEN. WOOD'S SON

Wilmington Girl Who Was Worker Overseas Engaged to O. C. Wood.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 20.—Mr and Mrs. Henry B. Thompson today announced the engagement of their daughter Katherine to Lieutenant Osborn C. Wood, U. S. A., second son of General and Mrs. Leonard A. Wood. The marriage will take place in the near future. Miss Thompson is in Manila, Philippine Islands, visiting Miss Louise Wood, sister of Lieutenant Wood.

Miss Thompson was active in war work. She went abroad in 1917 with the Emergency Aid of Philadelphia and for three months worked with that unit in Paris. Next she became affiliated with the American Red Cross, with which she worked for six months at Dinen. She asked permission to go to the front, and was sent to an evacuation hospital near Dau ia Duc, and was there until the armistice was signed. She went to Paris and drave in Mrs. Harriman's motor corps until all the hospitals were evacuated. This work finished, she was asked by Herbert Hoover to go to Belgium.

She went to Lille, where she was engaged four months in civil relief, particularly looking after school children and supplies. After a three-month stay at home she returned with Miss Anne Morgan and was engaged for seven months in the region about Aulvy le Couteau.

Lieutenant Wood is a graduate of Groton School and Harvard University. He is a First Lieutenant, and has been assigned to the staff of his father in the Philippines, where he is now stationed.

Miss Thompson is a granddaughter of General James H. Wilson, U. S. A., retired.

Stagg—Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred F. Saurel of Oyster Bay, L. I., have announced the engagement of their cousin, Miss Amalita Stagg, to Julian F. Thompson, a son of Charles Dederer Thompson of this city. Miss Stagg is the daughter of Leonard C. Stagg of Guayaquil in Ecuador, and a great-granddaughter of General Juan José Flores, founder and first President of the Republic of Ecuador. She is also a grand-niece of the Ite Dr. Antonio Flores, onetime Minister of Ecuador to the United States.

Thompson was educated at Princeton and Oxford, and during the war he served overseas as a Major of heavy artillery. He is in the banking business here, and among his clubs are the Cottage of Princeton, Princeton and Amateur Comedy. No date has been set for the wedding.

Calkins—Ballou.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Earle Calkins of Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna Earle Calkins, to Hosea Cushman Ballou, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Massena Ballou, also of Yonkers. Mr. Ballou is a graduate of Cornell, class of '20.

Newman—Gerstley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob K. Newman of 19 East Eighty-seventh Street and New Orleans have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sophie Mae Newman, to Samuel L. Gerstley of Philadelphia. Mr. Gerstley served as a Lieutenant in the navy during the war and is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. The wedding is to take place in June.

PRINCETON JUNIOR MARRIES SUDDENLY

L. O. Brewster Takes His Fiancee, Joan Peterson, to Elkton, Md., Instead of Basketball Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Announcement was made today by Mrs. John B. Peterson, 24 South Twenty-first Street, of the sudden marriage of her daughter, Joan, to Louis Oakley Brewster of Elizabeth, N. J., a junior at Princeton.

Mr. Brewster came to this city Saturday to take his fiancée to the Penn-Princeton basketball game. Instead of doing that, however, the two boarded a train for Elkton, Md., and were married by the Rev. Daniel Lockerbie.

Miss Christine Baker of Chestnut Hill attended Miss Peterson, Herbert Hasinger of New York City, a junior at Princeton, also was present. The affair had its origin last Summer at Bay Head, N. J., and announcement of the engagement was made recently. It had been planned to defer the marriage until a year from this date, at which time Mr. Brewster would have received his diploma.

"I did not want a church wedding, anyway," explained Mrs. Brewster today, at her new home in Elizabeth. "The reason we went to Elkton to be married was that I am only 20 years old and could not get a license here." Her husband, who is 22 years old, is expected to complete his course at college.

MISS LOUISE WOLF WEDS.

The Bride of Herman Cone of Greensboro, N. C., at the Plaza.

Miss Louise Wolf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simson Wolf of 22 East Eighty-first Street, was married last evening to Herman Cone of Greensboro, N. C., at the Plaza. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Krass and was followed by a dinner.

The bride wore a gown of white brocaded silk and carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Bernard M. Cone was matron of honor and Benjamin Cone was best man for his brother. The ushers were Alfred L. Rose, Irving Long, Clarence Guggenheimer and Walter J. Wolf.

After a trip to California Mr. and Mrs. Cone will reside at Greensboro, Mr. Cone was an Ensign in the Navy during the war.

Gutman—Lax.

The marriage of Miss Paula H. Lax, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lax of 270 Riverside Drive, and S. Gutman of this city took place at Sherry's last Thursday evening. The Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass officiated. After a brief honeymoon in the South they will make their home at 240 Riverside Drive.

Lapp—Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The marriage of Miss Elspeth Hughes, daughter of Mrs. William H. Reynolds, to Edward J. Lapp, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Lapp of Now York, took place this afternoon at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother in Q Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Andrew E. Bird in the presence of the immediate families and a few close friends.

MOORS ROUTED BY TANKS.

Spaniards Seize Important Position in Morocco Campaign.

MELILLA, Morocco, March 19.—Spanish troops under Generals Federico Berenguer and Cabanellas and Colonel Fernandez occupied an important position in the Tuguets territory of the Beni Said tribe early Saturday. Tanks drove the Moroccans from their trenches, putting them to precipitate flight.

During the fighting one of the Spanish tanks stuck fast in a trench and was surrounded by the Moroccans. Finding the tank bullet proof they cast heavy rocks at it. Most of the attacking party however, were killed by the tank's machine-gun fire.

The Moroccans used four pieces of artillery which ceased firing before the fighting was over, either having been dismounted by the Spanish artillery fire or removed toward the rear by the Moroccans.

WANTS GAS FUNDS FREED.

Brooklyn Company Asks Mandamus— Other Cases to Be Heard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Several moves were made today in the United States Supreme Court in the 80-cent gas rate cases decided two weeks ago. The Brooklyn Union Gas Company asked that the court issue a mandate so that the funds which it has held impounded for the benefit of New York City gas users would be released next Monday. The court agreed to this, unless a petition for a re-hearing of the case is filed by the rate-payers before that time.

The cases of the Central Union and Northern Union Gas Companies were set for argument April 10. These follow the line of the case decided a fortnight ago, but they lost their place on the docket.

In three other cases, those of the Standard Gas Light Company of New York, the Mutual Gas Company of New Amsterdam and the East River Gas Company of Long Island, the Federal District Attorney asked for delay until March 28 in which to file briefs. The time for filing papers in one of these cases had expired. The court granted the request.

It was indicated today that rate-payers would ask for a reopening of the important Brooklyn case in which the court held two weeks ago that the statutory rates were confiscatory.

SUIT OVER $1,500,000 WILL.

Niece Seeks Share of Estate of George Doheny of Syracuse.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 20.—Legal steps to set aside the will of the late George Doheny, who was a Syracuse, N. Y., bank President, have been begun by his niece, Mrs. Sarah Stinard, and her daughter Corinne of this city. The sum of $1,500,000, left to charity by Mr. Doheny, who died on Feb. 18, is involved.

Mrs. Stinard is the only daughter of a sister of Mr. Doheny. Three other nieces and nephews also have engaged attorneys with a view to concerted effort to break the will. According to Mrs. Stinard, there remains an amount estimated at nearly $2,000,000 not distributed by the will offered for probate. The contest, however, will not centre about this residue, she said, but will dispute the amounts assigned to charitable institutions on the ground that the entire fortune was built up of money left by Edward Doheny, the father of George, to be distributed equally among two sons and two daughters.

Repeated efforts by the nieces and nephews to obtain a settlement during his lifetime were of no avail, it is said, and their right to participate in his fortune denied.

$16,500,000 AUTO ISSUE.

Willys-Overland Bankers Take Over Bonds to Retire Loans.

Arrangements have been completed by the Willys-Overland Company with its bankers, whereby the latter will take over $16,500,000 in 7 per cent. bonds maturing Dec. 1, 1923, and secured by fixed assets of the company. Current assets will be available for normal operations. This information was obtained from Chicago, credited to Ralph Van Vechten, Chairman of the Willys-Overland Bankers, Advisory Committee, and confirmed at the local offices of the company.

All bank loans will be retired by these bonds, and inasmuch as current liabilities outside of bank loans are quite small, it is said, the company will be in a position to take care of operations to full capacity when conditions get back to normal.

Several new directors were added to the board, including W. W. Knight, George M. Jones, W. L. Milner, Gordon Mather, C. E. Bunting and H. L. Thompson.

MRS. WILLS BREAKS DOWN.

Slayer of Husband Calls Constantly for Her Daughters.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 20.—Her body and face covered with bruises as the result of his attacks, Mrs. Marcelles Wills, who shot and killed her husband early Saturday following a quarrel in their apartment, 200 Atantic Avenue, is breaking down under nervous strain in her cell at the city jail. She constantly calls for her two daughters, who are permitted to visit her for a short time daily.

Eugene C. Schwinghammer, counsel for Mrs. Wills, today tried to obtain her release to permit her to attend the funeral of her husband Thursday. No formal charge has thus far been preferred against her. The police are now investigating reports that Wills attempted to strangle his wife with a stocking as a climax to the night spent in beach front cafés, during the course of which Wills is said to have consumed a quart of liquor.

Subscription lists are being circulated among members of building trades unions today to raise a fund for Mrs. Wills's defense.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CLEMENTINE D. VAN HOESEN RUTHERFORD, widow of Thomas Rutherford, a retired clothing merchant, died on Sunday at her home, 62 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, in her eighty-eighth year. She was born in Green River, N. Y., and had lived in Brooklyn since 1862.

GEORGE OTT, 85 years old, a retired produce merchant of Manhattan, died at the home of his daughter, 966 East Thirty-fourth Street, Flatbush, on Saturday.

Mrs. AMELIA LOVINGHAM HELMHOLTZ, a lifelong resident of Brooklyn, died in her seventy-fourth year on Saturday at her home, 91 South Second Street, Brooklyn.

PATRICK JOHN GALLAGHER, a shoe merchant, for many years in business in Brooklyn, died in the Methodist Hospital on Saturday. He was 54 years old and lived at 468 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. ELDON H. LOVEJT, for the last eleven years pastor of the Lefferts Park Baptist Church, died on Saturday at his home, 143 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 70 years. Dr. Lovett was born in Lincoln, Nev., and was a graduate of Colgate University and of Rochester College, Ill. His wife died on Feb. 28 last.

CHARLES MARLOW, wholesale and retail hardware dealer, died Sunday evening at his home, 395 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 65.

ANNIBAL W. CLARK, a practicing lawyer in this city for twenty years, died Sunday evening at his residence, 1,252 Union Street, Brooklyn, aged 46.

Miss CATHERINE MARY HARNETT, a teacher in Public School 92, died Sunday evening at her home, 701 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 25.

Mrs. SARAH ROBERTSHAW died Sunday at the age of 99 at her home in South Sampson, L. I., two years before her daughter, Lena, died in the same house in her seventy-fifth year. Both were natives of England.

CLARK WICK of 1,237 Union Street, Brooklyn, lawyer and former commander of the Damascus Commandery 57, Knights Templar, died Sunday in the Swedish Hospital, Brooklyn, aged 66.

Mrs. DORA NEILL, widow of Judge H. H. Neill of the Court of Civic Appeals of San Antonio, Texas, died Saturday in the Presbyterian Hospital following an operation. She was a member of the Daughters of 1812 and Daughters of the Confederacy.

CHARLES EDGAR STILLMAN, traffic manager for the Susquehanna & New York Railroad, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 57.

The Rev. Dr. THOMAS PAWLING HOLLOWAY, for the last seven years Secretary of the New Jersey Baptist Convention with offices at 671 Broad Street, Newark, died yesterday of pneumonia at his residence, 495 Clifton Avenue, Newark. He was 56 years old and had been pastor of a church in Kalamazoo before coming to Newark.

YOUNG SINGLETON WALTER, 76, President and Treasurer of Clement S. Stockwell, paper manufacturers at 71 Beekman Street, died Sunday at the age of 81 at his residence in Nepperhan, N. Y. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1860. His city home was at 300 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

GEN. VON HAUSEN DEAD.

Had Been Accused of Ordering Bombardment of Rheims.

BERLIN, March 20.—Lieut. Gen. von Hausen, former Commandant of the Third Army, is dead, according to a dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger today from Dresden.

Lieut. Gen. Baron Max von Hausen, who commanded the Third Saxon Army at the First Battle of the Marne, almost down to the time of his death had been trying to clear himself of the accusation of having ordered the bombardment which almost destroyed the Rheims Cathedral. In this attempt to reach Paris the Third Army, with General von Buelow's Second Army on its right, reached the cathedral city on Sept. 3, 1914, and captured without opposition several of its forts.

On that day, according to von Hausen, the Prussian Guard under von Buelow began to bombard the city, and on Sept. 4 the guard bombarded Rheims for two hours, damaging the cathedral. After the bombardment von Buelow sent word that he had imposed a fine 50,000,000 francs, which would be increased to 100,000,000 if the courier were not released in two days. The missing couriers, according to von Hausen, had not reached Rheims, which, meanwhile, had been firmly held by the Saxons. Von Buelow and his friends maintained that no such order has come from von Hausen, should have so informed the Commander of the Second Army, in which case there would have been no bombardment.

Baron von Hausen was born in Dresden, the city where he died, Dec. 12, 1846. He inherited his title from his father, who died in 1879. As a cadet he fought in the Saxon Army against Prussia in 1866; from 1871 to 1874 he taught in the military academy in Berlin, from 1875 till 1887 he was attached to the General Staff. In 1900 he held the portfolios of State and War in the Saxon Cabinet. He married Fraulein Marie von Salviati in 1876. When the war came he was in command of the Twelfth Army Corps, with headquarters at Dresden.

CLIFFORD BOESE DIES AT 65.

Veteran Supreme Court Clerk Stricken at Daughter's Home.

Clifford Boese, who had been chief clerk of Special Term, Part I., the most important branch of the Supreme Court, and who has been called the "Permanent Judge of Part I." because of his knowledge of the procedure involving motions heard in the court, died yesterday morning of cerebral hemorrhage at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Sheldon Wells, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., where he and his wife had gone for an over-Sunday visit. He was stricken at luncheon Sunday.

Mr. Boese appeared to be in perfect health when he left the courthouse Saturday afternoon, and the announcement of his death came as a shock to the other attaches of the courthouse, where he had been a clerk of the old Superior Court and the Supreme Court for forty-five years. His uncle, Thomas Boese, was clerk of the Superior Court and he became a clerk in that court in 1877. No other court clerk was so well known to the attorneys of New York because of the many cases involving motions that passed through his hands.

Mr. Boese, who was sixty-five years of age, lived at 66 West Seventy-seventh Street. He was the son of Harry D. Boese, an artist of ability, and had some talent in that line himself. The Supreme Court clerk's duties during the later operations who relied to a great extent on the advice of Mr. Boese for aid in performing the labors devolving upon them in a week or two of service at long intervals expressed their appreciation often by naming him a guardian in cases before them involving infants or persons mentally incompetent. One of the most important cases in which he acted of late was in the incompetency proceedings involving Mrs. Jennie Woolworth, widow of Frank W. Woolworth. Mr. Boese was a lawyer of ability.

Justice Lehman, who presided yesterday in Mr. Boese's part of the court, adjourned court briefly out of respect to his memory. Attorneys spoke of his ability, and Judge Lehman, in responding, said that Mr. Boese's place was one that "could not be filled."

E. M. BERARD'S FUNERAL.

Services for Lawyer and Religious Recluse in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Funeral services for Eugene Michel Berard, wealthy lawyer who turned religitious recluse when he lost an important suit, were held yesterday at 10 o'clock in St. Patrick's Cathedral, the rector, Msgr. LaVelle, celebrating the solemn high mass of requiem. About 100 persons, including many Catholic priests who had known Mr. Berard during the eight years he served as altar boy of acolyte at the cathedral, attended.

Mr. Berard was found last Friday by firemen after they had extinguished a small blaze in the studio apartment at 15 East Ninetieth Street, where Mr. Berard had lived since Feb. 15. He had been dead five days from hardening of the arteries. After the services yesterday interment was in Holy Cross Cemetery.

Justice Hotchkiss's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Supreme Court Justice Henry B. Hotchkiss, which was delayed by the absence of his wife and daughter in Europe, will be held today noon from All Angels' Church at West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The Rev. Dr. S. Delancey Townsend will officiate. The honorary pallbearers will be Supreme Court Justices Cohalan and Newburger, former Justices Francis K. Pendleton and Clarence J. Shearn, R. A. C. Smith, Samuel Greene, D. Cady Herrick, Daniel Guthrie, Harry Bolte, William A. Barber and Dr. A. Richard Stern. The Supreme Court, with the exception of Special Terms 1 and 2, will be closed for the day.

Congressman Parrish Worse.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, March 20.—The condition of Congressman Lucien W. Parrish, injured last Wednesday in an automobile accident near Roby, Texas, took a turn for the worse last night and is now considered critical. He has developed symptoms of cerebral meningitis, physicians said this morning.

Miss Caroline Borden.

Miss Caroline Borden, who died in Boston on Sunday at the age of 62, had for forty years been a Trustee of the Constantinople Woman's College. Although handicapped by infirmities, among them blindness of recent years, she was always a dominating figure at the board meetings.

Edward Arthur Walton, Artist.

EDINBURGH, March 20.—Edward Arthur Walton, widely known artist, is dead at his home here. He was 61 years of age and President of the Royal Scottish Society of Painters in Water Colors.

Born.

BLATTSTAIN—Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe Blattstain (nee Helen Roth) of 720 West 171st St. announce the birth of a son, Sunday, March 19, at Bronx Maternity, Grand Concourse. New York City. Baltimore and Chicago papers please copy.

FERRIS—Mr. and Mrs. James J. Ferris Jr. (nee Delores Emtes)

Lost and Found

LOST—Stock No. D611 convertible 4½ per cent. for $500 of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.; the public are cautioned against negotiating same. Wyatt A. Kent. Contact. Nev.

LOST—On B. R. T. train, between Cortlandt and Court Sts., blue and gold beaded pocketbook, containing sum of money, two railroad tickets. Reward and no questions asked if returned to H. 695 Times Downtown.

LOST—Black suit case, in Black & White taxi, from Pennsylvania station, Sunday night; liberal reward. Harrison Smith, 18 Commerce St., City. Spring 8127.

LOST—Brown leather grip, containing folders of legal papers, athletic clothing, probably Ocean Av.; reward. R. A. Gale, 320 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Main 3472.

LOST—Telephone booth, Hudson Concourse, small black book, containing names addressed; useless except owner; reward. L. 409 Times.

LOST—In car black leather portfolio containing letters and documents; reward for return. Chonichi Ito, 83 Arden St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, Riverside bus; black bag, containing money, Wanamaker coin; reward. Return to 830 West 80th.

LOST—Sunday night, Zaziah, brief case, initials R. O'C. Telephone O'Connor, Tremont 3200.

LOST—Between Fulton Theatre and 50th St., papers and manuscripts signed "W. L." Lowenfels, 310 West 87th.

LOST—Small black bag, 5th Av. bus, initials C. L. W.; reward. Return Hotel Webster, 40 West 45th St.

LOST—Handbag, Central Park West, 100th St. Phone Cathedral 7127, Apt. 52.

Jewelry.

$50 REWARD

for return of bar pin containing 8 diamonds and 10 sapphires, lost March 17, between West 157th St. and 163th St. A. E. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

LOST—Gold bar pin, two diamonds, three sapphires; will person who phoned Miss Cocks, Gramercy 4411, write her? Did not understand address. Room 705, 2 East 23d.

LOST—Diamond, platinum bar pin, evening March 17, last, East 66th St. or on New Amsterdam Roof; reward. Brooks, 42 East 66th. Phone Rhinelander 0413.

LOST—Brown silk bag, containing Elgin watch, No. 8729000, inscribed F. E. Armitage; gold pencil, &c.; reward; no questions asked. Phone Morningside 3780.

LOST—March 14, between 55d St. and Park Av., New York, and Joralemon St., Brooklyn, earring consisting three pearls set in platinum; reward. C 630 Times Downtown.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, at or near Altman's; liberal reward for return. Benjamin Gale, 465 West End Av., Apt. 9B. Telephone Schuyler 1374.

LOST—Gold watch in black leather wrist case, between Penn. Station and East 32d St.; reward. Anne Seamus, 18 North 12th St., Elmhurst, Long Island.

LOST—Gimbel's ladies' washroom, third floor, Saturday, March 18, four rings, one engagement; reward. Phone Beck, Bryant 1060, Extension 368, or write P 342 Times

LOST—Saturday, string of pearls, opera length, between Flower Show, Knickerbocker grill or subway to 168th St.; reward. Phone Rode, Chelsea 5916.

LOST—Pair of gold and tortoise shell spectacles in dark blue case, between 15 William St. and 91 Water St. Please return, reward, 15 William St., Room 1309.

LOST—Bag containing pin with diamonds and sapphire, pin with pearls and diamond, ring with diamonds and emeralds, and cash; reward. 244 West 73d St. Phone Columbus 1620.

LOST—Taxi, Greenberg's Cafe, Broome St. to 71st-Central Park West, gold mesh bag, wedding ring, cigarette holder; liberal reward. W 306 Times.

LOST—Lower level Grand Central, Sunday evening, onyx and crystal pendant earring; liberal reward. Telephone Spring 8880.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, 7th Av. subway, Monday morning; reward. Mary K. Mihan, 275 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Wrist watch, City College and 121st-Amsterdam Av.; reward. Clayton, 100 Morningside Drive.

LOST—Watch, initials "A. M. L.," between 6th Av. and 16th St., 5th Av. and 30th St.; reward. Room 1006, 286 5th Av.

LOST or Stolen—One gold card case and lipstick, initials B. W. H., in Astor Theatre; liberal reward.

LOST—Pin of Tau Beta Phi scholarship society, by Edwin J. Prindelle, 141 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire platinum bar pin. Finder return Room 402, 21 East 40th St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Link bracelet, Sunday, Central Park or Broadway; reward. Farrell, phone Franklin 4670.

LOST—Saturday; short imitation pearl necklace, with platinum clasp; reward. Buckingham Hotel.

LOST—Diamond wrist watch; reward. Return Schoenthal, 503 Riverside Drive.

LOST—White gold wrist watch, initials I. K. Telephone Schuyler 3847, Kaye.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, marked M. M. C.; reward. Clynes, 550 West 113th.

LOST—Pearl necklace, Thursday, 34th St. or McCreery's. Phone Prince, Hanover 1600.

$500 REWARD

for the recovery or information leading to the recovery of a diamond and emerald pendant lost in front of Boo h's Theatre on Wednesday evening, March 15. Report to Cartier, Inc., 653 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Two-skin stone marten neckpiece, Sunday night, in Lyceum Theatre or between 45th and 54th Sts. by way of 7th Av.; liberal reward. Telephone 2490 Circle, Apt. 10B.

LOST—On 84th St., between Lexington and 5th Avs., stone marten fur neckpiece; reward. Mrs. Lewy, 114 East 84th St. Lenox 5477.

LOST—Mink furpiece, Sunshine Theatre, Houston St., Sunday; reward. Murray Hill 7213.

LOST—Fur neck piece, in Yellow and Black taxi, K 142 Times.

$30 REWARD

for return of two-skin Hudson Bay sable neckpiece, lost March 15, at or between Globe Theatre and Hicks's fruit store, 8th Av. and 53d St., or in taxicab. A. E. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Monday morning, German police dog, male, 10 months old, with license 47140; liberal reward. 305 East Broadway at Grand St. Phone Orchard 2854.

LOST—Wire haired fax terrier, just plucked, black spots on ears. Return to 170 East 79th St., or telephone Rhinelander 7470. Liberal reward.

Found.

FOUND—Sunday, 5th Av.-49th, lorgnette. F. H., 701 6th Av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ON FEB. 20, 1922, MR. LUDWIG FRANK retired from the firm of Bailey, Green & Elger, and is not responsible for any obligations after said date.
BAILEY, GREEN & ELGER,
242 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—PLEASE take notice that from and after the 31st of January, 1922, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Helen Smith Mlasir. Martin G. Mlasir, 220 West 108th St., New York.

DAVE—Don't hesitate to see me at hotel or telephone me; I have only kind feelings; everything can be arranged for you to do what you want to do.
SCOTTIE (cousin).

GROCERY STORE BELONGING TO I. Schacter has been sold. Creditors are urged to call at 280 Albany Av., Brooklyn, before March 23.

ANY ONE KNOWING WHEREABOUTS OF Charles Fraser, formerly of 50 West 105th St., New York, please communicate with Mary Cherner, 411 West 18th St., New York.

Business Connections

Bank and business references required from advertisers in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times. Through such announcements businesses may be bought and sold, loans obtained, capital invested, good will disposed of and partnerships entered into. All advertisements rigidly examined.

BLAMES OPERATION ON HUSBAND'S BLOW

Wife of Frederick D. Monfort Asks Separation Following Trip in Italy.

SAYS HE KNOCKED HER DOWN

Took Her "Where Man Can Make Wife Do What He Wants," She Alleges.

Frederick D. Montfort, who is alleged to make his home at the Waldorf and to have an income of $22,000 from property worth $345,000 without engaging in any occupation, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Adele Bloss Montfort for a separation on the ground of cruelty since 1917. Mrs. Montfort, whose father was one of the managers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society when she married Montfort in 1906, alleges that he knocked her down in Italy when they were on a trip there with their 14-year-old daughter, Claire Edgerton Montfort, with the result that the mother was internally injured and forced to undergo an operation.

Mrs. Monfort alleges that her husband refused to return from Italy with her and offered her a third of his income if she would leave him permanently. She asserts that he arrived two days after she did and went to the Waldorf, while she went to the Hotel Lucerne. She states that because she was without support for herself and daughter she was compelled to sign an agreement to accept $400 a month, which is "grossly insufficient." He refused to see her at that time, she says, but referred her to his lawyer.

The Monforts lived in St. Paul from the time of their marriage until 1917, when they came to New York and made their home at 116 Riverside Drive. Mrs. Monfort says her husband began his course of cruel treatment at that time. She says he took her on the Italian trip last year "because Italy is a man's country, where a man can make his wife do what he wants."

She asserts that her husband nagged her constantly in spite of the fact that she was doing everything she could to make things run smoothly. She packed up once in 1920 to leave her husband, but he promised to treat her more kindly and did so for a time, but last year began on her again, she says. If her husband would engage in some occupation he could increase his present income many thousands of dollars, she declares.

MAKES DRASTIC CUTS IN NAVY APPROPRIATION

House Subcommittee Provides $200,000,000 and 65,000 Enlisted Personnel.

WASHINGTON, March 20 (Associated Press).—Drastic reductions in Navy Department estimates for the next fiscal year have been made by the House Subcommittee on Appropriations in framing the navy bill which will be reported Saturday.

Instead of providing funds for an enlisted personnel of 90,000, as urged by Secretary Denby, the committee, it was said today, fixed the total at 65,000, and authorized the commissioning of about 135 of the 541 members of the June graduating class at the Naval Academy.

In round numbers the bill will carry something like $200,000,000, as compared with Mr. Denby's estimate of $350,000,000.

While the Appropriations Committee was speeding up in the hope of having the measure ready by the end of the week, the House Naval Committee was at work on its bill fixing the navy's authorized strength and containing legislation necessary to clear up new tangles in the Naval Academy situation. The rough draft of the bill on which the committee worked today called for a total authorized enlisted strength of 85,000 plus 6,000 apprentices, as against 131,485 plus the same number of apprentices as now. A proportionate cut would be made in the commissioned personnel total.

Not more than 200 members of each graduating class at Annapolis could be commissioned in the navy in 1922, 1923 and 1924 under the measure on which Chairman Butler's committee is working. The Academic Board would be directed to confer the degree of Bachelor of Science on all graduates hereafter.

After March 4, 1923, the number of midshipmen admitted to the academy would be reduced from five to two on the Congressional basis, although fifty would be admitted each year as heretofore from the enlisted personnel.

The bill will make provision for retirement of officers and enlisted men on a pay-for-service basis so as to cut down the totals with due regard for the welfare of those affected. Officers serving less than ten years and enlisted men serving less than twelve would be honorably discharged and given one year's pay.

The bill provides for the repeal of the law prohibiting retired officers from obtaining employment with concerns furnishing supplies to the Government or serving as diplomatic and consular officers.

DEFIES MEXICAN GOVERNOR.

Ousted Predecessor Refuses to Recognize Him and Revolt Threatens.

MEXICO CITY, March 20 (Associated Press).—The situation in the State of Jalisco is growing grave in consequence of the attitude of former Governor Basilio Vadillo, who was unseated recently by the local Legislature because of alleged irregularities in office. Deputy Antonio Valdez Ramirez was named by the local Legislature, whose action was recognized by the Federal Government.

Señor Vadillo refuses to recognize the Legislature's decision, and is said to be planning establishment of a new State Government. His followers are reported as considerably agitated and are said to be organizing armed units.

General P. Elias Calles, Chief of the Cabinet, has issued a statement declaring that the question is local to Jalisco, and that the Federal Government will not interfere. The Federal forces in Jalisco, however, have been instructed to remain in readiness to act if necessary in supporting the new Governor.

Señor Vadillo is a member of the Partido Liberal Constitucionalista, and the third Governor of a Mexican State to be ousted from office by local Legislatures within a short period.

Wants Services to Make Supplies.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—All supplies for the army and navy would be manufactured and repaired at Government arsenals and navy yards under a bill introduced today by Representative Hull, Republican, Iowa. The measure would take away from private concerns the right to bid for the construction and reconditioning of navy craft or the manufacture of ordnance. Mr. Hull said enactment of the bill would "relieve unemployment among civilian workers of the Government" and would "remove financial incentive to war."

Airplanes Used in Seal Hunt.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 20.—The first week of the Newfoundland sealing voyage has ended with excellent prospects for capacity trips, wireless reports saying that 50,000 seals have been killed. This Spring for the first time in the history of the seal fishery airplanes have reconnoitered the Arctic floes off the east coast and have discovered the location of the main herd.

SENATOR M'CUMBER ASKS RENOMINATION

Appeals for Farm Votes, Wants Co-operative Marketing—Opposed by Gronna.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Appealing to the agricultural vote and assuring the voters that as Chairman of the Finance Committee he would be "more than ever able to serve the interests of the people of North Dakota and the entire Northwest," Senator P. J. McCumber today formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the Senate to succeed himself. He will be opposed in the primaries in June by ex-Senator Gronna.

In his announcement the Senator outlines a program for the farmer, saying:

"There should be established a general and competitive system of co-operative marketing of farm products, with provision for terminal markets in the great cities of the country, to the end that the producer and the ultimate consumer of farm products may be brought into as direct communication as possible, and that the heavy expenses of intermediate handling, which must be borne by both producer and consumer, may, as far as possible, be eliminated.

"Every effort should be made to decrease the interest charges which the people of the Northwestern and Western sections of the country are compelled to pay on mortgage and other indebtedness.

"We should bring about a better understanding and commercial relations with all the people of the world. While upholding the protective policy of the nation and sustaining our higher wage and higher standard of living, we should see to it that the diversified industry of agriculture should have a protection equal to that accorded our manufacturing interests to the end that the protective policy may operate with equal benefits to every section.

"My attitude as a conservative legislator is well known in both the State and the nation. I am a Republican. I am not a Socialist. True Republicanism, however, always stands for progression, but this progression has been, and always should be along those carefully considered and safe lines that lead toward better government and greater prosperity and happiness for all the people. If re-elected I shall use in the future, as I have used in the past, my best efforts to secure legislation that will promote the prosperity of all the people of every section of the country and protect the constitutional rights of both person and property."

INDIANS' PORTRAITS SHOWN.

W. Langdon Kihn's Brilliant Work in the Anderson Galleries.

One of the most brilliant exhibitions in color that has ever been seen in this city is now being shown at the Anderson Galleries in the Portraits of American Indians by W. Langdon Kihn, under the auspices of the Art Museum of Santa Fé, New Mexico. The museum has recognized the portraits as works of art and a valuable record of the Indians and believes they will bring recognition of the Indians and their crafts.

Strength and simplicity give the keynote to the artist's work. The dark faces are strongly rugged contrasted with the masses of solid color with which the artist has painted the costumes and against a white background. The frames are narrow moldings painted in color. There are several unusual and interesting landscapes of the Northwest also painted with strength and simplicity.

Paintings of Indians do not as a rule find a wide audience, but these are altogether worth seeing. The artist himself is young. He has recently married and will soon return to the West to live in a house given him by the Indians at Laguna, New Mexico, to continue his work. He was made a member of the Blackfeet tribe.

With the portraits there is an exhibition of the handwork of the Indians, loans by Louis W. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, and Stewart Culin of Brooklyn, and also dolls beadwork and blankets which are being sold for the benefit of the Indians, returns going to the individual workers. The Indian beadwork is of unusual fineness and beauty. The exhibition lasts through April 2.

ITALY-AMERICA SOCIETY.

Officers Elected and Work Outlined at Annual Meeting.

The Italy-America Society, at its annual meeting yesterday, elected officers and reported on the year's work. Contessa Irene di Robilant, associate manager, said the society had 700 members and during the year sent 180 American students to Italy to study under the auspices of the Italian Government. She pointed out that the society had taken a leading part in arranging Dante celebrations.

The following officers were elected: Honorary Presidents, Vittorio Rolando Ricci and Richard Washburn Child; Honorary Vice Presidents, Lloyd C. Griscom, John G. A. Leishman, Thomas James O'Brien, Thomas Nelson Page, Henry White, Robert Underwood Johnson, Hamilton Holt and Themistocle Bernardi; President, Paul D. Cravath; Vice Presidents, James Byrne and Robert Perkins; Secretary, Henry Burchell; Treasurer, Thomas W. Lamont.

FINDS OUR LEARNING SCANT.

New York Professor in Chicago Takes Fling at Modern Education.

CHICAGO, March 20.—"The trouble with education today is that we don't learn things enough," Professor Hugh Black of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, said in an address today at the University of Chicago.

"The modernists in painting, trying to be original, succeed in throwing a paint pot in the face of the public," he said.

"The modern aim in music seems to be to invent new, strange noises.

"We don't ask children to discover the multiplication table; we ask them to learn it.

"Too many accept things on hearsay without testing them for themselves."

Professor Black condemned unthinking traditionalism, but added that there was also danger in the tendency to despise tradition.

ATTACKS HIS CONFESSION.

Brooklyn Murder Defendant Testifies Force Was Used.

William J. Evans, on trial for the murder of Paul J. Gillman in his drug store at 168 Court Street, Brooklyn, testified in his own behalf yesterday before Judge George W. Martin in the Kings County Court. Evans said the confession offered in evidence by District Attorney Reston was obtained by forcible methods.

Evans admitted under questioning by the District Attorney that he went to the drug store for the purpose of robbery, but he had been drinking whisky and had no recollection of what happened after he entered. In answer to questions by Lawyer Edward J. Reilly, counsel for the defense, Evans testified that he had bought whisky at different times at the drug store of Gillman.

The trial will be continued today.

THE TIRE COMPETITION OF TOMORROW

THERE has been more advance in the *art of tire making* in the past five years than in almost any other one thing.

That so many of these advances *originated* with the makers of U. S. Tires is perhaps aside from the point.

The concern of the car-owner himself is how *he* is going to benefit.

* * *

If tire manufacturers make no attempt to outrival each other in *quality*, where does the tire user get *his* consideration?

The makers of United States Tires urge upon *everybody*—manufacturer and dealer alike—a *new kind* of competition.

Let us compete for more and more *public confidence*.

Let us compete for higher and higher *quality*.

Let us compete for *still more dependable* public service.

This has been the developed U. S. Policy over a period of many years.

Today at present prices U. S. Tires are the biggest money's worth any motorist ever rode upon.

For the production of United States Tires there is erected and operating the greatest group of tire factories in the world.

A leadership that has recorded itself with the public. The outstanding example of what faithful quality and sound economy can do when it is patient enough to prove itself to a whole nation.

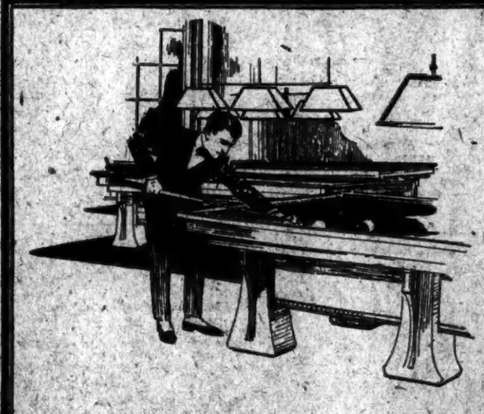
United States Tires are Good Tires

Copyright 1922 U. S. Tire Co.

U. S. Royal Cord Tires

United States (US) Rubber Company

Tire Branch, Broadway at 58th Street



Billiards

DE LUXE

For Lower Manhattan

THE GENTLEMAN'S GAME is now established in a section of the city that has long felt the need of a high-class RECREATION CENTER.

At the NORTH EAST CORNER of NASSAU and JOHN STREETS (Weber & Heilbroner Building) professional men, brokers, merchants and business men in general of the financial district will find BILLIARDS amid comfort, refinement and exclusiveness that will warrant making this their down town club. Appointments and service are unexcelled.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. has made specially and installed for us 24 5x10 CHAMPIONSHIP TABLES (12 for Billiards and 12 for Pocket Billiards) of massive and handsome design, the finest procurable, and our rates are no higher than those prevailing in the best places elsewhere.

We advise making reservations in advance for any hours between 9 a.m. and midnight. *Phone Beekman 10161.*

Buffet Lunch Daily
A la Carte Evenings
Your favorite smokes are here, too

RATIONAL RECREATION, INC.
FRANK A. DWYER, *President*
Entrance 39 JOHN ST., *Take Elevator*

Brooklyn Address: 398-406 FULTON STREET—*26 Billiard and Pocket Tables, 24 Bowling Alleys*

RENT LAWS VALID, HIGH COURT HOLDS

New York Statutes Declared to Be a Proper Exercise of the Police Power.

STATE HAS WIDE DISCRETION

Existence of an Emergency Disclosed by Several Official Investigations.

DECISIONS IN TWO CASES

Justice Clarke Gives the Court's Opinion and Three of the Justices Dissent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The constitutionality of the New York State rent laws was sustained by the United States Supreme Court today in an opinion handed down by Justice Clarke, which held that a State has wide police powers in regulating rentals. Justices McKenna, Van Devanter and McReynolds dissented.

In affirming judgments by the New York State courts the opinion ruled that the two cases decided both came under the issues presented in a former case, that of the Marcus Brown Holding Company versus Feldman, in which the State courts were also sustained some time ago. The essential question in both the Brown case and the present actions was the validity of the emergency housing laws passed by the New York Legislature in 1920, under which tenants were allowed to continue in possession until Nov. 1, 1922, through the payment of a reasonable rental to be determined by the courts.

"Given a constitutional substantive statute, enacted to give effect to a constitutional purpose," it was declared in the opinion, "the States have a wide discretion as to the remedies which may be deemed necessary to achieve such a result, and it is very clear that the discretion has not been exceeded in this instance by the State of New York."

Court Rules on Two Cases.

Two cases were decided at the same time, having been argued simultaneously on the ground that each was ruled by the decision in the Brown-Feldman suit. One case was that of the Edgar A. Levy Leasing Company against Jerome Siegel and the other was that of "810 West End Avenue" against Henry R. Stern. The Levy Leasing Company and "810 West End Avenue" were plaintiffs in error, the cases having been brought up under a writ from the New York State Supreme Court.

In the Levy-Siegel case it was set forth that an apartment was rented to Mr. Siegel for 1918-1920 at $1,430 a year, and that he signed another lease in June, 1920, providing that his new contract should be for $2,100. He refused under the new law to pay the instalment due Oct. 1, 1920, at the new price, holding that the second lease was signed under coercion through threats of eviction and that the new rental was unjust, unreasonable and oppressive. He offered to pay his old monthly rental on condition that he be allowed to remain in the apartment. The State court upheld Siegel's contention.

In the other case it was asserted that Stern was a tenant holding over after the expiration of his lease and that he refused to surrender possession, maintaining that such was his right under the housing laws. The State Court upheld this contention also.

Emergency Was Legally Shown.

"In terms the acts involved are 'emergency' statutes and, designed as they were by the Legislature to promote the health, morality, comfort and peace of the people of the State, they are obviously a resort to the police power to promote the public welfare," it was declared in the opinion handed down by Justice Clarke. "They are a consistent interrelated group of acts essential to accomplish their professed purpose.

"The warrant for this legislative resort to the police power was the conviction on the part of the State Legislature that there existed in the larger cities of the State a social emergency, caused by an insufficient supply of dwelling houses and apartments, so grave that it constituted a serious menace to the health, morality and comfort and even to the peace of a large part of the people in the State. That such an emergency, if it really existed, would sustain a resort to the police power for the purpose of dealing with it cannot be doubted, for, unless relieved, the public welfare would suffer in respects which constitute the primary and undisputed, as well as the most usual, basis and justification for the exercise of that power.

"In the enactment of these laws the Legislature of New York did not depend on the knowledge which its members had of the existence of the crisis relied upon. In January, 1919, almost two years before the laws complained of were enacted, the Governor of the State appointed a reconstruction commission, and about the same time the Legislature appointed a committee known as the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing, to investigate and report upon housing conditions in the cities of the State, and a few months later the Mayor of New York appointed a similar committee.

Conditions Disclosed by Inquiry.

"The membership of these committees comprised many men and women representative of the best intelligence, character and public service in the State and of the nation. Their investigations were elaborate and thorough, and in their reports placed before the Legislature all agree:

That there was a very great shortage in dwelling house accommodations in the cities of the State to which the acts apply; that this condition was causing widespread distress; that extortion in oppressive forms was flagrant in rent profiteering; that, for the purpose of increasing rents, legal process was being abused and eviction was being resorted to as never before, and that unreasonable and extortionate increases of rent had frequently resulted in two or more families being obliged to occupy an apartment adequate only for one family, with a consequent overcrowding, which was resulting in insanitary conditions, diseases, immorality, discomfort and widespread social discontent.

"If this Court were disposed, as it is not, to ignore the notorious fact that a grave social problem has arisen from the insufficient supply of dwellings in all large cities of this and other countries, resulting from the cessation of building activities incident to the war, nevertheless, these reports and the very great respect which courts must give to the legislative declaration that an emergency existed would be amply sufficient to sustain an appropriate resort to the police power for the purpose of dealing with it in the public interest.

"The argument heard in these cases and further examination of the subject confirms us in the assumption made in the Marcus Brown Company case that the emergency declared existed when the acts were passed."

Rights of Property in Land.

It was argued in the Stern and Siegel cases, as well as in the Brown case, and in the Block vs. Hirsch suit, that the relation of the tenant and landlord was a private one, and not subject to State regulation, but the Supreme Court maintained that it was not even necessary to discuss this in detail. The Court said that when the New York State Tenant House act was attacked in 1906, as an unconstitutional interference with the right of property in land, on practically the same ground urged in the present suits, the Supreme Court sustained the New York State courts in a decree requiring large expenditures by landlords. The case in question was Katie Moeschen against the Tenement House Department.

Justice Clarke's opinion continued:

"To require uncompensated expenditures very certainly affects the right of property in land as definitely and often as seriously as regulation of the amount of rent that may be charged for it can do. Many decisions of this court were cited as sufficient to justify the summary disposition there made of the question, as one even then so settled by authority as not to be longer open to discussion."

Justice Clarke cited several precedents used in the Block case on this same point. He said that the authorities showed that for a generation the Supreme Court had held "that there is no such inherent difference in property in land from that in tangible and intangible personal property as exempts it from the operation of the police power in appropriate cases, and in both the Marcus Brown and Block cases it was held in terms that the existing circumstances clothe the letting of buildings for dwelling purposes with a public interest sufficient to justify restricting property rights in them to the extent provided for in the laws in those cases objected to."

Basis of Disputing Rentals.

In the West End Avenue-Stern case the Court held that the Marcus Brown case must be followed. In both the cases the tenant insisted on possession after his lease expired.

The assertion of Mr. Siegel, that the second lease which he signed was forced by threats of eviction, was said by Justice Clarke to fall within the terms of Chapter 944 of the Emergency Housing laws which allowed action to be brought on the ground that "such rent is unjust and unreasonable and that the agreement under which the same is sought to be recorded is oppressive."

Mr. Siegel had offered to pay his old rent, and Justice Clarke's opinion pointed out that the Emergency Housing laws provided that "nothing therein contained shall prevent a plaintiff from pleading and proving in such action a fair and reasonable rent for the premises and recovering judgment therefor."

The contention was made before the Court that the validity of Chapter 944 was not directly presented in the Marcus Brown case and that the impairment of contracts clause of the Constitution was not considered or decided in that case as it had to be in the Levy and Siegel cases.

"The first answer," said Justice Clarke, "is that the defense sustained in this case by the court below was provided for by Chapter 136 of the Laws of New York in effect when the lease involved was executed. The provision was simply carried into Chapter 944 when that chapter was amended in September, 1920.

Limitations on Leases.

As far as the second point was concerned, Justice Clarke's opinion called attention to the fact that the impairment of the contract's clause was considered in the Marcus Brown case, and in declaring that case the Court cited its opinion in the Block vs. Hirsch case, and said that "in the present case more emphasis is laid upon the impairment of the obligation of the contract of the lessees to surrender possession and of the new lease which was to have gone into effect upon Oct. 1 of last year. But contracts are made subject to this exercise of the power of the State when otherwise justified as we have held this to be."

One of the arguments made in the Siegel case was that the housing law provision allowing suit on the ground of unjust and unreasonable rent was too indefinite a standard to satisfy the due process of law clause of the Constitution. "While the act is in force there is little to decide except as to whether the rent allowed is reasonable, and upon that question the courts are given the last word," said Justice Clarke's opinion. "The standard of the statute is as definite as the 'just compensation' standard adopted in the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, and therefore ought to be sufficiently definite to satisfy the Constitution."

Several minor points argued in the cases were dismissed by the Supreme Court as not worthy of discussion.

Harding Signs Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—President Harding today signed the Deficiency Appropriation bill which was passed last week by Congress. It carries more than $130,000,000, including about $94,000,000 for the Veterans' Bureau and about $6,000,000 for naval fuel. The fuel item was held by the Navy Department to be insufficient for the remainder of the fiscal year, but Congress refused to grant an increase.

Lays 1,766,418 Executions To the Soviet Officials

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—G. Lambert, Liberal, in the House of Commons today asked the Government if it had any official information to the effect that since October, 1917, there had been executed by Soviet authorities in Russia twenty-eight Bishops, 1,215 priests, 6,775 schoolmasters and professors, 5,900 physicians, 24,650 officers, 260,000 soldiers, 10,500 police officers, 48,500 soldier police, 12,950 landowners, 355,250 intellectuals, 193,350 workmen, 815,000 peasants—a total of 1,766,418 executions—and, if so, if the Prime Minister intended to make representations on this subject before the Genoa conference.

Cecil Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying, said that the Government had no information as to the number executed by the Soviet authorities.

THREE YOUTHS USE SIX GUNS IN HOLD-UP

Nervous Bandits Rob and Lock Equally Nervous Victims in Back Room.

SELL CANDY TO LITTLE GIRL

Tell Boy to Help Himself — Three Negroes Held for Two Robberies.

Six revolvers in the hands of three youths were used to hold up and rob Nathan Topkin, a salesman, of 2,023 Washington Avenue, and Jacob Werth in the latter's candy store yesterday afternoon at 836 East 120th Street between First and Second Avenues. The sidewalks outside were crowded with children at play and many passersby as the trio of two-gun men backed Topkin and Werth to the rear of the store, closed the door to avoid detection and leisurely searched their victims, taking $200 from Topkin and $47 from Werth.

As the bandits withdrew, locking the door on their two victims, they got $12 more from the cash register. A boy playing in front of the store told the police that one of the robbers was at the cash register when a girl entered to make a purchase. The gunmen, who apparently had placed their weapons in their pockets, gave the girl a package of candy and took her money in payment.

The boy said he too entered the store to buy candy. He had not seen the hold-up nor any weapon and thought the robber waiting on the girl was a clerk. When the boy made known his wants, one of the men told the boy to help himself. Just then the boy was startled by a vigorous pounding behind the partition at the rear of the store. The three robbers hurried out after the girl and disappeared.

Werth told the boy to call Mrs. Werth in his rooms above the store. Mrs. Werth released the two imprisoned men.

Werth said he was serving one of the robbers with soda and noted that all three were well dressed, even to creased trousers, when each suddenly pulled out two revolvers.

"I think the robbers, none of whom seemed to be over 20, were novices," said Topkin, who is employed by the Metropolitan Tobacco Company. "The youth who held the two revolvers in my face trembled as if in fear. He had me trembling, too, because I was fearful that in his nervous condition he might accidentally discharge one of the weapons. That is why we offered no resistance."

While the police were investigating this robbery Detectives Boyle and McFarland were trying to capture three negroes suspected of other daylight hold-up robberies. One of the negroes hid in a tenement at 144th Street and Lenox Avenue and another fugitive leaped a fence. All were caught. At the West 135th Street Station they described themselves as "George Washington," whom the police say is Austin Nicholas, 21, of 138 West 143d Street; Samuel Johnson, 20, of 2,195 Fifth Avenue, and Prince Black, 22, of 42 West 136th Street.

Max Divak, a collector, of 114 West 143d Street, charged that the three negroes had robbed him on March 11 in a hall at 132 West 144th Street. Joseph Weil, a butcher at 172 West 138d Street, and his clerk, John Clarkwell, accused the negroes of forcibly taking $175 in the shop on Feb. 17. At that time Policeman Ransom fired at the negroes, who escaped into a tenement.

SAY PRISONER TOLD OF FORTY BURGLARIES

Detectives Are Guided to Robbed Homes and Pawnshops and Recover $1,000 Loot.

Detectives from the Fifty-first Street Police Station yesterday recovered jewelry and other articles valued at about $1,000 after they had taken Miles Boucher, 20 years old, of 162 West Sixty-fifth Street, to several pawn shops and apartment houses. Boucher was arrested Sunday night charged with violation of the Sullivan law and having burglar's tools in his possession. He was found on the fourth floor of the apartment house at 470 Park Avenue, near Fifty-eighth Street.

Boucher is alleged to have had a revolver—an odd-looking, two-barrelled weapon—and a "jimmy" in his clothes. Detectives said he also carried what was supposed to be a summons, issued last October in a Municipal Court, for a "Mr. Hanover." The police believe the prisoner used the summons as a "protection" when he was suspected and questioned, his story being to reply that he had to serve the summons on Mr. Hanover.

Acting Lieutenant Bernard Dietach said last night that Boucher had pointed out several pawnshops where alleged stolen jewelry was recovered, and also had taken detectives to houses which, according to the police, he said he had robbed in the last few months.

"This fellow Boucher never worked anything cheap," said Dietach. "He admitted to us that he took a hand in about forty burglaries."

In a box in Boucher's name at the National Safe Depoait Company, 17 East Forty-second Street, detectives found a check drawn on the Colonial Bank to the order of Boucher's brother, Harvey, who has a fruit stand in East Forty-second Street. Albert Hicks, one of the managers of the Colonial Bank, said Boucher had exchanged $690 worth of pounds sterling for United States currency the bank in February. The detectives said Boucher told them he had obtained the sterling in a robbery at 470 Park Avenue several weeks ago, but whose apartment was robbed there was not disclosed. Boucher guided the detectives to 251 West Seventy-ninth Street.

"I robbed somebody in that house," the detectives said Boucher told them.

Two apartments in the house had been robbed within the last two months. Other places robbed by Boucher, according to the detectives, were at Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West and 390 Park Avenue. After his trip around town Boucher was locked up in the East Sixty-seventh street station.

$50,000 CARBORUNDUM FIRE.

Volunteers of Four Towns Save Most of Keasby Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 20.—Fire companies from four municipalities saved the Keasby plant of the Carborundum Company from destruction by fire this afternoon. For a time it appeared as if the whole plant would be consumed, but the volunteer companies of Perth Amboy, Fords, Keasby and Metuchen finally checked the flames. Several buildings were burned and the damage was estimated at $50,000.

For a time the plant of the General Ceramics Company, which is separated from the Carborundum plant by a railroad track, was menaced, but it was saved by the wind shifting. Several firemen were injured by shattered glass.

Wife Ends Life at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 20.—Mentally depressed as a result of several years of ill health, Mrs. Anna McLain, wife of George McLain, Superintendent of the Ventnor City Water Works, ended her life with gas this afternoon at her home, 105 North Cornwall Avenue. McLain found his wife's body in the bathroom.

Hohenzollern Cheers and Junker Songs Mark Monarchist Rallies at Berlin Film

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 20.—A film entitled "Life of Frederick the Great" is causing nightly monarchist demonstrations in Berlin's West End. The picture has been showing at several movie theatres there for some time and reactionaries have got into the habit of going there to show their patriotic zeal.

The audiences every evening consist mainly of the elite of the royalists of Berlin and Potsdam and there nearly always is a good sprinkling of Hohenzollern princelings in the best seats. During the progress of the film these persons sing "Deutchland Uber Alles" and other such songs, while every now and again they shout, "Long live the Hohenzollerns!"

People who do not stand during the singing, who show their disgust by getting up to leave the theatre, or who appear not to mind if the Hohenzollerns do not live long, are insulted and in danger of being manhandled.

So strong has the popular feeling against the picture become that no East End theatre has dared put the film on its program. There have been threats that if it is shown anywhere outside the West End quarter, the house producing it will be wrecked by way of reprisal.

With regard to the West End demonstrations, the democratic press is calling on the authorities to put an end to the scandal, but unfortunately the authorities still were invited to see the picture on its first night and gave it their official blessing.

PLOTTING TO SEIZE BRITISH FACTORIES

Communists Have Been Preparing to Exploit the Engineering Trades' Strike.

RAIDING PARTIES ORGANIZED

Copying Italian Red Tactics—Commons Reject Proposal for State Intervention in Strike.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—The Communists' plans for exploiting the industrial crisis in this country have now reached an advanced stage. Disclosures were made today of the Soviet plot to seize factories affected by the engineering dispute and to bring into the conflict the workers in other industries. Instructions have been issued from the headquarters of the Communist Party in London to branch secretaries to "have all raiding parties in order and prepare for immediate action." These raiding parties are to take the factories over and run them "in the interests of the workers."

Information has been received by a special branch of Scotland Yard that the Communists have been studying the militant tactics employed by their Italian "comrades" some months ago, and that plans for action in England have been drawn up on similar lines.

In a memorandum issued by the Communist Party on March 13 the suggestion is put forward that attempts should be made to put a rent strike into operation, "embracing, of course, employed as well as unemployed workers."

A sidelight on the mentality of the Communists is furnished by a paragraph of the memorandum containing advice on how to keep up the enthusiasm of the men. It runs:

"For example, the arrival of a messenger with news of a factory where the men have ceased to work in sympathy may be received an hour or two before the mass meeting. In such a case hold up the news until the mass meeting is in progress and let it be announced there by a perspiring messenger."

By 162 votes to 80 the House of Commons tonight rejected the appeal of John R. Clynes, the Chairman of the Labor Party, for Government intervention in the engineering lockout and shipyard dispute by the setting-up of courts of inquiry. Dr. MacNamara, Minister for Labor, said he could not bring into operation the act providing for such inquiries because of the ballots which were proceeding among certain unions.

UNREST IN INDIA UNABATED.

Hasrat Mohani Talked Of as Successor to Gandhi.

LONDON, March 20 (Associated Press).—The arrest, trial and imprisonment of Mohandas K. Ghandi, the Indian non-co-operationist, are regarded in British official quarters as an anticlimax, leaving the Government without any definite ideas regarding the turn the Indian situation is likely to take.

Officials freely admit that despite Gandhi's arrest unrest in India has not abated. The question receiving their closest attention is whether a new leader will rise and attempt to carry on the aggressive non-co-operative program. A number of Gandhi's colleagues are regarded as likely successors to the leadership, but the only one so far prominently mentioned is Hasrat Mohani, a prominent leader of the Caliphate agitators, who is not considered a formidable personage.

Mohani figured prominently in the recent Ahmedabad conference when he advocated a program of violence and the organization of a United States of India along the lines of the American Government.

Officials conversant with the Indian situation are inclined to believe that any Mohammedan would encounter insurmountable difficulties in obtaining a following among the Hindus.

DELHI, India, March 20.—The President of the Council of State has refused to allow a motion for consideration of the Government's policy toward the non-co-operationists, as evidenced in the prosecution of Gandhi, leader of the non-co-operationist movement, and the effect of this policy on the country.

It was explained by the Home Secretary today that the prosecution of the leader did not involve a change in the attitude of the Government toward the movement. He paid a tribute to Gandhi's character, but said the non-co-operationists did not take the opportunity offered them of revising their attitude.

New Under-Secretary for India.

LONDON, March 20.—The appointment of another Unionist to an important office was announced tonight, namely, the Earl of Winterton as Under-Secretary for India.

SLAYER OF JEWELER TO PLEAD INSANITY

Alienists Ready as the Trial of Westling Opens in Bronx Court.

YOUTH'S MOTHER ATTENDS

Prosecutor Charges He Killed Carl Moller According to Deliberate Plan.

Alric Westling, the young stock salesman who shot and killed Carl Mollar and wounded Mrs. Mollar in a desperate attempt to steal $8,000 worth of jewelry in the Mollar home at 1,668 Nelson Avenue, the Bronx, on Dec. 24 last, went to trial yesterday before Justice Richard H. Mitchell in the Criminal Branch of the Bronx County Supreme Court.

Westling has dmitted, according to the police and prosecutor, that he shot down the old jeweler in cold blood, without even giving him a chance to put up his hands, because he had sized him up as "a stubborn German," and was afraid he would fight for his property. He had to shoot Mrs. Mollar, too, because she was as "stubborn" as her husband, and then had to run away without the loot. He was caught in the street. According to the police, he admitted scheming the robbery and murder after seeing Mollar's advertisement of jewelry in a newspaper.

The defense will be insanity. Westling's counsel, Assemblyman Joseph V. McKee of New York and D. L. Anderson of Worcester, Mass., where the prisoner's family live, announced that Dr. George M. Kline of Worcester, a well known Massachusetts alienist, will testify for the defense. Dr. Menas Gregory, head of the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital, will be the alienist for the prosecution.

A peculiar apathy marked Westling's manner when he arrived in court. His mother and many residents of Worcester who have subscribed to a defense fund were among the crowd in the courtroom.

The jury was completed late yesterday afternoon, and the first witness was Marvin F. Butler of Kansas City, who lived across the street from the Mollars the day of the killing. He told of hearing screams and seeing Mrs. Mollar in front of her house, with a crowd, principally a man in the street. He identified Westling as the man. He went into the Mollar house when a policeman took Westling before the dying jeweler.

When Westling was taken before Mollar, the witness said, "is the jeweler said, 'That's the man who shot me. He did it!'"

FINDS RAZOR-BILLED AUK.

Native of North Picked Up Helpless by Guard at Cape May.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., March 20.—Alfred Evans, a coast guard of the Cape May Point Station found a razor-billed auk on the beach today. This bird is a native of Northern Europe, Iceland, Greenland and the coast of Labrador. It is rarely seen in southern latitudes.

Evans said the wanderer was covered with oil and could neither fly nor swim. He gave the bird to Dr. John R. Moon, Vice President of the Progressive League of this city, who will have the auk mounted and put on exhibition in the league's clubhouse.

46 CHAUFFEURS GO TO JAIL.

Georgette Cohan's Driver Is Fined for Speeding.

Forty-six chauffeurs, said to be the record number, got jail sentences in default of payment of fines when arraigned in Traffic Court yesterday. Because of the rush of business the court had to be divided into two parts, with Magistrates House and Marsh sitting. A total of 333 cases were heard. One hundred and thirty-six were speeders, arrested for first offenses. Four thousand one hundred dollars in fines was collected.

Louis Goldstein, chauffeur for Mrs. J. Sauter, Georgette Cohan, of 115 East Eighty-second Street, pleaded guilty to having speeded in Amsterdam Avenue, between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-second Street, and was fined $25.

DRYDEN LEAVES TRUST CO.

Resigns Following Prudential's Sale of Fidelity Union Stock.

The resignation of Forrest F. Dryden, President of the Prudential Insurance Company, as Director of the Fidelity Union Trust Company of Newark, was accepted yesterday at the weekly meeting of the trust company board.

The reason given for Mr. Dryden's resignation was his poor health. The resignation was reported Saturday in connection with the sale of the Prudential's 20 per cent. of the trust company's stock to Julius S. Ripple. No action was taken toward filling the vacancy.

Main Street Pastor Arraigns Dr. Straton.

Minister of a church in Martinsville, Maryland, condemns New York preacher's handling of sex problems in the pulpit as injurious sensationalism.

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY

Reserve a copy at your news stand

100 RAILROADS SUE OVER RATE DIVISION

Court Asked to Enjoin Order Increasing Share of New England Lines.

AUTHORITY OF I. C. C. DENIED

Arbitrary Attempt to Take $7,500,000 From One Group to Benefit Another Is Charged.

The litigation threatened by the railroads which were ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to increase the payments to the New England lines 15 per cent. more than the old rate division called for in handling through freight was begun yesterday when a bill in equity was filed in the Federal Court asking for an injunction to restrain the enforcement of the order. Judge Mayer granted an order directing the Federal Government to show cause on March 30 why a permanent injunction should not issue.

It is asserted by the petitioning railroads that the Government is seeking to strengthen weak lines at the expense of the strong ones; that the order was made effective on March 1 and was issued Feb. 14, which is less than the thirty days' notice required by law, and that if it be enforced it will compel the complainants to pay to the lesser lines annually about $7,500,000. This is described as arbitrary and tending to greatly injure the petitioners.

While no mention is made in the petition as to how the annual increase of approximately $7,500,000 would be divided among the railroads of New England, it has been stated that the New Haven Railroad Company would receive more than one-half of the amount. Among the petitioning railroads are the Akron, Canton and Youngstown Railway Company; the Bessemer and Lake Erie, the Camden and Indiana, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Lake Erie and Western, and nearly five score more, which operate freight between New England States and points north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi.

Power to Change Is Denied.

These railroads admit that they voluntarily established joint or class rates on a percentage basis, and deny the power of any Government agency to change the rates agreed upon. They insist that the Interstate Commerce Commission seeks to take money from one group of carriers for the benefit of another group. It is asserted that if such power exists at all, it involves the exercise of exclusively legislative discretion and cannot be conferred upon an administrative agency.

It is also alleged that the order of the commission is arbitrary because it is not based on any evidence of record and because all rates are not divided on the same basis.

The new division of rates followed complaints filed with the commission by New England lines in 1920. The complainants were the Central New England, Bangor & Aroostook, Boston & Maine, Central Vermont, Maine Central, New York & New Haven and the Rutland Railroad companies.

It is said that every effort will be made to have the lower courts dispose of the case as quickly as possible that it may reach the United States Supreme Court before the Summer vacation begins in June, in case the situation makes an appeal desirable. It was suggested that an agreement might be reached between the two groups of railroads by which the trunk lines would agree to the division of rates ordered by the commission, provided the latter would withdraw its order, and this prevent an inquiry into the entire rate situation, so far as it affects New England. The New England lines, it is said, are anxious to avoid such a widespread inquiry at this time because it would involve an inquiry into local rates.

Contest to Act Independently.

The petition was prepared by ex-Judge Walter C. Noyes in co-operation with nine other lawyers representing the various companies.

The New York Central Railroad, it was stated, will carry on an independent suit. It has remained out of the present court action because the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, which is leased by the Central, is excluded from the benefits granted to other New England roads in the 15 per cent. increase and is required by the commission to increase its division wholly with New England lines.

According to the New York Central executives, the commission failed to consider the expenditure of more than $30,000,000 the Central has made on the Boston & Albany since 1900, when the Central took over the property. The Central contends that it should not be expected to make further sacrifices.

The Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio companies also did not join in the suit. This was construed in railroad circles to indicate a preference to accept the commission's decision provided the New England roads would agree to undertake a revision of all joint rate divisions. Failure on the part of the New England lines to make such an agreement, it was said, would result in these two railroads joining the protesting lines.

William H. Williams, Vice President of the Delaware & Hudson and Chairman of the Trunk Line Committee handling the matter, said that the action of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio would not affect the legal question.

OLD WOMAN TRAPPER PERISHES IN MIRE

Swamp Ooze Grips Her as She Fights to Reach Shore With Trap Sunk in Arm.

Special to The New York Times.

ALGONAC, Mich., March 20.—An aged woman who had been a trapper for a lifetime died a terrible death in the St. Clair flats when, with a steeltrap fast to her arm, she tried to wade to help, only to be mired in the soft mud. She struggled against the grip of the slime that slowly sucked her down until, waist deep, she died of exhaustion.

Searching parties reached her too late and today she was buried in this little community where for fifty years she had held her own with rod and gun and trap. Her name was Mrs. Harriet Sears and she was 72 years old.

Several days ago Mrs. Sears left her flats home in a duck boat to trap muskrats and mink. She did not return in the evening and a search was made for her. Her body lay close to shore, sunk to the waist in the ooze channel bottom when the searchers reached her next morning. Gripped around her right arm was a large steel muskrat trap. It was evident that her losing struggles to release herself, aggravated by the pain from the cruel teeth of the trap, had brought the mercy of exhaustion and then death.

In the flats section the women is well as the men are expert trappers and fish hunters and Mrs. Sears for years had gone out alone in her duck boat to lay her traps. She was one of the best known pioneers of the flats section.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcass beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, March 18, on shipments sold out, ranged from 11 cents to 14 cents per [illegible] and averaged 12.85 cents per [illegible] lbs.

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Finds Hard Coal Too High; Blames Freights and Profits

Anthracite coal consumers of New York are paying at least $4 per ton more for coal than they should, Charles S. Allen, Secretary of the Anthracite Coal Consumers' Association, told members of the City Club last night. This is made up, he said, of an excess freight rate of $1.80, and refuse shipped as coal which, if eliminated, would mean another saving of at least $1.20, and excessive profits.

"A reasonable revision of wages of miners," he added, "elimination of excessive salaries and a reduction of the profit to the producing company to a normal and reasonable figure, would add another $1.50 to the saving." He found retailers not responsible, he said, for high prices.

PLAN YELLOW LURE FOR CITY MOSQUITOS

Henry L. Doherty Calls Meeting of Pest Hunters at His Skyscraper Home.

WORSE THAN A CRIME WAVE

Experts Think Their Partiality to Soft Yellow Glow Suggests Means of Destruction.

Health Commissioner Copeland and Henry L. Doherty, the banker, disagree on mosquitos. Dr. Copeland says there aren't many in New York, whereas Mr. Doherty says that when one gets away from the gasoline saturated streets in the Summer nights they are plentiful. He wants something done about it, and asked Dr. Copeland and Mayor Hylan to attend a meeting last night in his downtown home on top of 24 State Street, but neither appeared.

Mr. Doherty talked to a number of men interested in mosquito extermination and showed them moving pictures showing the work done in New Jersey in eliminating the salt water mosquito from the coast towns. He said that no matter how some people felt about the pests, he believed that they affected the health and lives of 100 times the number of people affected by crime in New York.

The time to get at mosquitos is now, he said, when if they appear it is certain that they are coming from places where they are able to breed all Winter. He thinks that a fight against the adult mosquito could be as successful as the fight against larvae. They seem partial to a mellow yellow light, and he believes that scientific mosquito-hunters, with the aid of a seductive yellow light, could trap the rascals by the billion and put them out of business before they have time to lay their eggs. Dr. Ansah H. Doty, who used to be health officer of the port and waged a fight on mosquitos on Staten Island, also talked of the necessity for putting all the mosquitos in the city flat on their backs.

COAL MINERS PREPARE FOR COMING WALKOUT

Policy Committee to Meet in Cleveland on Friday to Lay Out a Program.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The General Policy Committee of the United Mine Workers of America was called today to meet Friday in Cleveland to formulate a policy to be followed by the bituminous miners when work is suspended April 1. The call was issued by John L. Lewis, International President, and announced here today.

The Policy Committee, which was appointed by the international convention at Indianapolis in February, has full and absolute authority to conduct the affairs of the union during the suspension. It consists of 116 men, as follows: Twenty-four members of the International Executive Board, thirty-two members of the Scale Committee of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the four States composing the central competitive field; three representatives from each of the nineteen outlying districts, fifty-seven in all, and the three international officers.

The authority of the Policy Committee to deal with all matters in connection with the suspension of work and the negotiations for a new wage agreement between the bituminous miners and operators is contained in the following declaration adopted by the convention:

"For the purpose of meeting in a practical and constructive way all unforeseen emergencies which may arise, a policy committee, composed of the Scale Committee of the central competitive field, three representatives from each of the outlying districts, members of the International Executive Board and the international officers, is authorized to take such action for the protection of our best interests as circumstances may require and to advise the membership upon unexpected developments which may arise and which cannot now be foreseen."

HAZLETON, Pa., March 20.—If no settlements are reached with the coal operators on the expiration of existing contracts on March 31, it is likely that formal proclamations will be issued to the miners calling on them to discontinue work, Thomas Kennedy, Chairman of the Hard Coal Scale Committee, said today.

The anthracite wage conference will get down to real business tomorrow afternoon in New York, it is said. Meetings will be held, beginning Monday or Tuesday and ending Friday each week, until some definite development occurs.

MEET ON LYNN WAGE SCALE.

Shoe Manufacturers Insist on 20% Cut, Workers for 10%.

LYNN, Mass., March 20.—A committee representing the

MIDGET SMITH IS BEATEN BY BURMAN

New York Bantam Is Outclassed by Chicagoan in 12-Round Bout in Garden.

SIEGER WINS ON A FOUL

Is Hit Low by Martin in Third—Police Quell Ring Fight Between Seconds.

Joe Burman, Chicago bantam, who is clamoring for a chance at Johnny Buff's title, advanced a step up the ladder at Madison Square Garden last night when he defeated Midget Smith, the local crack, who also has similar aspirations. At the end of twelve fast rounds in the feature bout, which will be the last fought in the Garden ring for a period of two months or so, Burman outclassed the midget from start to finish, and was awarded the verdict of the judges.

The Chicagoan was far too clever a boxer for the local boy, whose progress toward the top of the bantam division was retarded recently by an attack of pneumonia. Since his illness, however, the midget had fought two good battles in local armas and was regarded as in line for a chance at the topnotchers in his division.

Burman, however, not only outpointed Smith, but gave as clever an exhibition of defensive work as has been seen in a local ring in many a moon. The Midget, following his usual ring tactics, kept boring in throughout, but his blows were for the most part successfully warded off by the Windy City boxer.

Has Wide Margin on Points.

The only rounds in which the Midget had the age were the fourth and the eleventh. In all the rest, with the possible exception of the first, sixth and eighth, in which the honors were fairly even, the Chicagoan had a wide margin on points.

In the fourth stanza Smith was on top of his man all the way, forcing Burman to give ground and pummeling his ribs with crashing rights, while in the eleventh Smith brought over a heavy right which landed flush on Burman's jaw as the latter was stepping back. He flattened up against the ropes, but quickly resumed his attack.

Burman opened up with a jabbing attack in the third that had the Midget worried throughout the remainder of the battle. In the fifth, the Chicagoan landed a heavy right that puffed up Smith's eye. Burman made a hard try for a knockout in the final session. After pounding Smith's body during a clinch, Burman got over a hard right to the jaw and just as the bell sounded he sent over another to the same spot.

Several times during the bout Smith's seconds claimed that Burman was hitting low, but the referee, Patsey Haley, refused to allow their contentions. Burman's weight was announced as 118¼ pounds and Smith's as 118¾.

The Chicagoan was given an ovation as he stepped out of the ring at the conclusion of the match, and there were many who predicted that if he and Buff ever step into the same ring a history-making battle will be the result. There were many who were willing to predict that a new champion among the bantams might be crowned in the event of such a meeting.

Martin Hits Sieger Low.

The semi-wind up between Pepper Martin, the Brooklyn featherweight, and Sammy Sieger of the east side was terminated in the third round when Martin hit his rival low in a mix-up in the centre of the ring. Sieger sank to the floor and was carried to his corner.

Another embroglio that was not on the card resulted between the seconds of the respective fighters, and in a moment the ring was filled with flying fists. The arrival of a dozen bluecoats, however, put an end to the commotion.

Referee Patsy Haley, in awarding the bout to Sieger, announced that the blow was low, but in his opinion unintentional. Sieger had to be carried out of the ring.

Martin had a considerable margin when the battle was abruptly halted, showing a wide superiority over Sieger in the infighting. The latter, however, managed to get home some heavy rights and lefts to the jaw and body in the second session.

In the third stanza, following a fusillade in the centre of the ring, Martin, who had been erratic in his hitting, landed a right which was palpably low to those seated at the ringside. Martin weighed in at 127½ pounds and Sieger at 126¾, the latter being a pound and a quarter overweight and Martin claiming the forfeit.

Jimmy Carroll, the west sider, won a judges' decision over Mickey McCabe of Harlem in the opening bout of the night, an eight-round affair which was devoid of damage. Beginning in the sixth session, Carroll started packing a left to McCabe's face, and stored up enough points to get him the verdict. The weights were: Carroll, 121¼ pounds; McCabe, 133¾.

Johnny Mendelsohn, coming out of the Middle West to seek fistic fame and fortune, was given the decision over Pete Hartley, the Durable Dane," at end of eight rounds of the fastest fighting seen at the Garden in some time. Hailing from the home of the Mitchell boys, Ritchie and Pinkey, Mendelsohn set a fast pace throughout, and the decision was well received. In the third round the Mid-Westerner landed a series of right and left uppercuts that had the Dane in a bad way. In the closing rounds Hartley resorted to holding that aroused the ire of the crowd. Although several hard blows were landed in the course of the bout, neither fighter suffered any appreciable damage. Mendelsohn weighed 135¼ and Hartley 127½ pounds.

The season's indoor finale, unless the Garden management decides to promote a match after the circus departs from the tanbark, drew forth one of the largest crowds of the year. According to Matchmaker Frank Flournoy, the total attendance will probably show approximately 15,000 and the receipts $56,000. One of the noteworthy features of the crowd was the large percentage of women present, a number of them being seated in the ringside section, where they displayed keen interest in the goings-on inside the ropes.

COOGAN TO BOX HANLON.

Will Be Main Bout at the Rink S. C. Saturday Night.

Thirty-two rounds of boxing are on the cards for next Saturday night at the Rink Sporting Club, Brooklyn. Mel Coogan of Flatbush, who has just returned from a tour of the West, will face Jimmy Hanlon of Denver in a return engagement which is scheduled for 15 rounds and which heads the program. Two ten-roundders will precede the main event. In one, Billy Price of Bridgeport will meet Sid Bernard, the Brooklyn high school boxer, and in the other the principals will be Frankie Fletcher and Italian Jack Dempsey.

STAR CLUB TO REOPEN.

London to Meet Curry in Feature Bout Thursday Night.

Following its suspension by the State Athletic Commission, the Star Sporting Club will reopen on Thursday night with three twelve-round events in which Harry London and Frankie Curry will head the bill. The second bout will bring together two east side rivals, Mickey Brown and Sammy Stone, while in the third bout the principals will be Jimmy Williamson of Philadelphia and Larry Goldberg of Harlem.

Owner of 101 Ranch Bids For Dempsey-Lewis Match

PONCA CITY, Okla., March 20.—Joe C. Miller, one of the owners of the 101 Ranch near here, today wired an offer to Jack Dempsey and Ed (Strangler) Lewis, providing a guarantee and percentage if their proposed wrestling-boxing match is brought to Buffalo Park, at Mr. Miller's ranch. The park is on the main line of the Santa Fé Railroad. It is used for the annual round-up of the ranch.

FIREBRAND BRINGS $40,000 IN SALE

Thoroughbred Purchased by Livingston — Spence Buys Surf Rider for $25,000.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 20.—The best sale of thoroughbred horses made in Kentucky in many a day was announced this afternoon. Jefferson Livingston of New York and Chicago paid $40,000 for the famous racer Firebrand, by McGee-Subdue. The horse was bought from J. S. Shawkins of this city and McBrayer Moore of Danville, Ky. Firebrand will be sent to Belmont Park at once with Newmarket, two-year-old, for which Livingston paid Sanford Lyne $25,000 Saturday.

Firebrand will be entered in the Belmont and Suburban Handicaps, and will have other engagements at Saratoga. Newmarket will also be trained for racing this season. George Odom will be in charge of Firebrand, which has won six races, including the Ten Broeck, Covington and Latonia Handicaps and the Lexington Cup. His earnings amount to $24,490. In winning the Lexington Cup Firebrand defeated his famed half-brother Exterminator.

John E. Madden today sold to Kay Spence Surf Rider, Madden's chief eligible for the Kentucky Derby, the price being $25,000. Surf Rider last year won $16,610. The deal was made at Louisville, as Madden's horses are in training at Churchill Downs.

LISTS CLOSE APRIL 10.

Entries for Five Pimlico Features Must Be Made by That Date.

The entry lists for five of the feature races to be decided at the Pimlico meeting in May will be closed on April 10. One of these is the classic Preakness, richer this year than in any season since its founding in 1909. The new, as well as novel Homebred Purses, for which only horses owned continuously since birth by their breeders are eligible, are not included in the early closing fixtures.

Aside from the Preakness, the races to be closed on April 10 are the Pimlico Futurity, a mile and a sixteenth for three-year-old fillies; the Pimlico Handicap of a mile and a sixteenth for three-year-old and upward; the Spring Juvenile of four and a half furlongs for two-year-olds, and the Green Spring Valley Steeplechase over the two-mile distance. In all of these fours except the dash for the baby racers, the added money will be $5,000.

In all of the fixtures at this course, which is conducted by the Maryland Jockey Club, the nomination fee is required, the starting fee being the only levy on the owners. This rule is particularly conducive to large fields, for the expense is wholly contingent upon whether a nominee proves to be in good condition at post time.

The meeting at Pimlico is to open on May 1 and close on May 13, the date of the running of the Preakness. The Pimlico Nursery, for two-year-olds, which was closed on Sept. 21 last with 355 nominations, is to be run on May 5.

CLINTON IS OUTCLASSED.

Leonard Toys With New England Boxer in No-Decision Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 20.—In an ice cold hall with most of the 8,500 fans present sneezing and coughing, Benny Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, made the easiest $15,000 he ever got in his life when he boxed ten rounds with Johnny Clinton, New England lightweight champion, at the Boston Arena tonight. The bout was a no-decision, exhibition affair staged for the Elks' benefit show. Apparently Leonard could have knocked his man out in the very first round, but preferred to carry him along the entire distance.

Leonard was not even forced to the extent of taking a good workout in order to hold Clinton. He entered the ring with his hair neatly parted, and not a wisp was disturbed when the final gong rang. With the exception of the eighth round, when Clinton got in three right swings to Benny's head, every round went to the champ.

BOUT IS DECLARED OFF.

Russell and Sullivan Give Way to Valger and Spencer at Broadway.

The bout scheduled between Jimmy Russell and Kid Sullivan at the Broadway Exhibition Association for Thursday night has been called off at the request of Sullivan, who claimed he was not in condition. Benny Valger and Bert Spencer will take their place on the card. The bout will be over a twelve-round distance.

PIONEER POSTPONES BOUT.

Club Will Give Sharkey and Moore Chance to Get in Trim.

Jack Sharkey and Roy Moore, bantamweight contenders for the title now held by Johnny Buff, who were scheduled to fight in the main event at the Pioneer Athletic Club tonight, have been granted a postponement of a week in order to get into condition for the match. As a result, the whole program will go over until next Tuesday night.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Occupation 107 pounds, Primitive 110, Incinerator 110, Navajo 112, Dinty Moore 113, Polar Club 115, Ely 115, Burley 118, Silex Second 115, Cy Merrick 115, Litholick 115, The Belgian II, 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Lullaby 97 pounds, *Second Cousin 100, *Acclamation 105, Kentmere 107, Nat Rumm 107, Lt. Wm. J. Murray 107, *Mike 108, King Worth 110, Praven Sea 111, Foley B. 113, Service Flag 113, Miss Kik 113.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. *Bitter Biting 97 pounds, Mrs. Grundy 105, Moorwinks 105, *Buckingham 105, Smiling Lad 107, Awning 107, Plurality 110, Calmato 110, Athgarree 113, Mad Nell 112, Navisco 113.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. Caesar 95 pounds, Rebuke 95, Eleanor S. 97, Patriarch 102, Sippo Sahib 103, Herron 105, The Scout 108.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. *Bertment 100 pounds, Molinero 105, Pitzmeddle 105, Toney Rasa 107, *Starlock 107, War Plume 108, The Pirate 108.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards. *Platoon 90 pounds, *Carrie Barker 90, *Belle Puff 97, Quincy 97, Chinnetasue 105, Mary Erb 106, Foxcroft 108, Chumers 112.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Wrackless 84 pounds, *Randel 96, Pilgrimage 98, *Great Hawk 102, Audrey A. 102, *Bill Hunley 102, Ava K. 103, *Rhea 106, Zelo 106, *Cark 106, Hume 113, Harry M. Stevens 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MISS SCHARMAN IS A DOUBLE WINNER

Plays Stellar Tennis in Opening Rounds of Women's Title Tourney in Boston.

DEFEATS FORMER CHAMPION

Mrs. Barger-Wallach Falls Before Brooklyn Girl's Prowess.—Mrs. Godfrey Beats Miss Ballin.

BOSTON, March 20.—A youthful and promising aspirant for women's tennis honors displayed her prowess in the first day's play for the national indoor singles championship at the Longwood Cricket Club's covered courts at Chestnut Hill today. Miss Lillian Scharman of Brooklyn, a twenty-year-old girl, with comparatively limited tournament experience, moved into the third round by vanquishing Mrs. Samuel M. Felton 3d of Boston, wife of the former noted Harvard athlete, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4, and by eliminating Mrs. Barger Wallach of New York, national champion in 1908, by scores of 6—1, 7—5.

As a result, the sturdy Brooklyn miss is expected to oppose the playing-through champion, Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory of New York, on Wednesday. Mrs. Mallory is due to play her opening match tomorrow.

The opening day was free from any other semblance of an overturn, and the seeded draw, in operation here for the first time, appeared to be working to perfection. Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup of Wilmington, Del., and two Boston girls—Miss Leslie Bancroft and Miss Edith Sigourney—were "seeded," along with Mrs. Mallory. The first mentioned trio displayed excellent tennis, dropping a total of only four games in the six sets in which they participated.

Another Bostonian, Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey, recent winner of the Bahama singles and doubles titles, played aggressively in overcoming Miss Florence Ballin of New York, long a prominent figure in national tennis circles, at 6—3, 7—5. The New Yorker trailed at 2—5 in the second set, but, after being four times within a single stroke of defeat, she pulled up even at 5-all, finally yielding to the fast pace and endurance on the part of Mrs. Godfrey.

Miss Scharman in her two matches relied largely on a sizzling forehand drive. Mrs. Wallach used a steel-framed racquet, perhaps the first time that such an implement has been tested in national competition.

Miss Ceres Baker of Orange, N. J., won easily from Mrs. H. R. Hardwick, wife of Tack Hardwick, the old Harvard football player. Miss Martha Bayard of Short Hills, N. J., runner-up in the metropolitan singles championship, also advanced without much trouble, beating Miss Dorothy Neyhart of Boston, 6—0, 6—1.

The doubles championships will start tomorrow and the mixed doubles title play on Wednesday. The draw for the doubles was made today and, like the draw for the singles tournament, was seeded.

The summaries:

Women's National Indoor Tennis Championship—Singles—First Round—Mrs. J. B. Corbierre, Boston, defeated Mrs. S. T. Crawford, Boston, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Isabella Mumford, Boston, defeated Miss Cornelia Burgess, Framingham, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Lillian Scharman, New York, defeated Mrs. S. M. Felton 3d, Boston, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1; Miss Caroma Winn, New York, defeated Mrs. R. B. Dell, New York, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Molla V. Kaltenborn, Brooklyn, defeated Mrs. W. M. Sheddon, Boston, 6—7, 6—2.

Second Round—Miss Ceres Baker, Orange, N. J., defeated Mrs. H. R. Hardwick, Boston, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. A. L. Robinson Jr., Boston, defeated Miss Dorothy Dill, Boston, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Saunders Taylor, Wilmington, Del., won from Miss Natalie Winslow, Boston, by default; Miss Margaret Houghton, Boston, won from Mrs. A. H. Rowbotham, Boston, by default; Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, Wilmington, Del., defeated Miss Priscilla Knowles, Boston, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Marion Morss, Boston, defeated Miss Mary Bancroft, Boston, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Leslie Bancroft, Boston, defeated Mrs. R. S. Billings, Boston, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Edith Sigourney, Boston, defeated Mrs. Culver McWilliams, Cedarhurst, L. I., 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey, Boston, defeated Miss Florence Ballin, New York, 6—3, 7—5; Miss Lillian Scharman, Brooklyn, defeated Mrs. Barger Wallach, New York, 6—1, 7—5; Miss Martha Bayard, Short Hills, N. J., defeated Miss Dorothy Neyhart, Framingham, Mass., 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated Miss Mary Heaton, Greenwich, Conn., 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. William Endicott, Boston, defeated Mrs. Lester Watson, Boston, 6—1, 6—0.

The draw for the doubles follows:

First Round—Miss Saunders Taylor, Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. N. W. Niles, Boston, vs. Mrs. William Endicott and Mrs. Rosamond Newton, Boston; Miss Dorothy Dill and Miss Helen Howes, Boston, vs. Mrs. K. S. Billings and Mrs. Charles McAleer, Boston; Miss Marion Zinderstein Jessup, Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey, Boston, vs. Miss Florence Ballin and Miss Caroma Winn, New York; Mrs. B. N. Dell and Mrs. J. D. Cockerell, Boston, vs. Mrs. S. M. Felton 3d and Miss Leslie Bancroft, Boston.

Second Round—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and Mrs. L. G. Morris, New York, vs. Miss Marion Morss and Miss Edith Sigourney Houghton, Boston; Miss Dorothy Neyhart, Boston, and Miss Cornelia Burgess, Framingham, vs. Mrs. P. W. Sprague and Miss Ruth Yerxa, Boston; Miss Ceres Baker, Orange, N. J., and Miss Lillian Scharman, Brooklyn, vs. Mrs. Lester Watson and Mrs. A. L. Robinson Jr., Boston; Mrs. R. W. Knowles and Miss Mary Bancroft, Boston, vs. Mrs. W. Sheldon Lane and Miss Isabella Mumford, Boston; Miss Edith Sigourney, Boston, and Miss Martha Bayard, Short Hills, N. J., vs. Mrs. H. V. Kaltenburn and Mrs. N. P. Earle, Brooklyn; Mrs. Barger Wallach, New York, and Mrs. Culver McWilliams, Cedarhurst, L. I., vs. Mrs. S. T. Crawford, Boston, and Miss Mary Heaton, Greenwich, Conn.

QUAKER BOXERS BEATEN.

Three Amateur Champions Lose in Tourney at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 20. — Three champion amateur boxers of Philadelphia were outpointed by Cleveland amateurs in an inter-city match here tonight, the other two bouts going to the representatives of Philadelphia.

In the 108-pound class, Mike Mikias of Cleveland won the judge's decision over Harry Pascal, flyweight champion of the East; Johnny Farr of Cleveland took the 115-pound event from Chuck Wessey, Middle Atlantic States champion, and Danny Gartin, amateur champion featherweight of the United States, was outpointed by Eddie Phillips, a local 125-pounder. The titles do not change hands, however. Each of the bouts went the limit of four rounds.

Tommy O'Malley of Philadelphia won from Happy Walsh, Cleveland, in the 135-pound class when the bout was stopped in the second round because of an injury to Walsh's eye. Sam Blackiston, 145-pounder, of Philadelphia, stopped Leonard Kautz, Cleveland, in the second round.

MULDOON WILL PRESIDE.

Physical Culture Week Committee to Lunch at Astor Today.

The National Physical Culture Week Committee, of which William Muldoon, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, is Chairman, will hold a luncheon today at the Hotel Astor, at which Commissioner Muldoon will preside. The slogan of the force behind the physical culture movement is "To build a stronger nation," and at the luncheon which is scheduled for 12.30, there will be addresses by prominent speakers in furtherance of the movement.

Among those on the Physical Culture Week Committee, in addition to Commissioner Muldoon, are Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner of the City of New York; Rodman Wanamaker; Walter Camp; James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer A. A. U.; Fred Steere, Douglas Fairbanks; Ted Shawn; Ruth St. Denis, Ruth Roland and Mrs. William Atherton Du Puy.

Advises Australia to Play All Davis Cup Ties in U. S.

ADELAIDE, Australia, March 20.—That the Australian Davis Cup team should play all its matches in America, to enable the players to become acclimatized, is the opinion of the Secretary of the Australasian Tennis Association. He gave his views at a meeting today, called to decide whether Australia should insist that the preliminary matches be played in the country where the cup is now held.

KERRIGAN CAPTURES OPEN GOLF TOURNEY

New Jersey Pro Wins St. Augustine Championship, With 145 for 36 Holes.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 20.—George Kerrigan, the young golf professional of the White Beeches Country Club of New Jersey, who looks like a coming champion, won the annual St. Augustine open championship tournament here today with a fine score of 145 for thirty-six holes. This is the second tournament young Kerrigan has won in the South this Winter. Only about a week ago he captured the Florida open championship at Jacksonville.

Kerrigan, who has beautiful golf form and who also carries the punch, gave one of the finest exhibitions ever seen on the beautiful St. Augustine links. The course here is an exacting test, and with a high wind blowing across most of the holes today it was doubly so. Yet in spite of the wind Kerrigan played faultlessly on every hole excepting one in the afternoon.

Kerrigan had a 71 for this round, and had he putted a little better he would have equaled the course record of 68. On the outgoing round he had a chance for a 32. Par is 36. He pitched to within eight feet of the pin on the ninth hole, which measures 185 yards over a pond. The wind was blowing right against the players this afternoon. Thus Kerrigan had a putt for a two, but slid by the cup and missed a short one coming back.

The youngster drove beautifully the whole day long and played his pitch shots like a master. Seldom did he go off the line. On the first and second holes he had birdies, each of his second shots being dead to the pin. On the fourth he was home in two shots for another birdie. On the eighth, he got home again in two shots for a birdie four and on the ninth he was putting for a two.

Kerrigan took three putts on the tenth but came back with a remarkable three on the eleventh, the hardest hole of the course. The twelfth was the only hole which he played poorly. There, after a fine drive, he hooked his second and missed his third, taking a six. He took three putts on the next hole but got par on the next two holes. He pushed his drive out to the right on the fifteenth and had to play around the tree. However, he got home in three shots and earned his five. He sank a twenty-foot putt for a two on the sixteenth and wound up with two fine fours on the last two holes.

Kerrigan's pitch, shot over the trees on the seventh was easily the feature of the day. He had hooked his drive, and in order to reach the green had to carry 150 yards over some tall trees. He executed the shot perfectly, landing on the far corner of the green.

PARSON TAKES LEAD IN PINEHURST GOLF

Covers Difficult Course in Tin Whistles Tourney in 79—C. B. Fownes Second.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 20.—A field of about seventy contestants played the first eighteen holes of the annual fifty-four-hole championship tournament of the Tin Whistles at Pinehurst today, with Donald Parson of the Youngstown Club leading one stroke, with a round of 38, 41—79, played on the No. 3 course. Parson's medal score was helped along by skillfully executed birdies on the eighth and thirteenth holes.

C. B. Fownes of Pittsburgh came in second with 41, 39—80. The two leaders have now put the difficulties of the No. 3 circuit behind them and, as Parker W. Whittemore, the present champion, is not defending his title, they stand a good chance of monopolizing the race for the title. Their nearest competitor is Howard G. Phillips of Moore County, whose round of 82 was made on the relatively easy No. 1 course.

John D. Chapman of Greenwich, Conn., one of the favorites at the start of the round, took 83 to go over No. 3 and stands fourth in the race and four strokes from the top.

H. T. Whitin of Northbridge, Mass., leads in the net score contest with a 72 for the first eighteen holes.

The leaders in the net score contest follow:

H. T. Whitin, Northbridge, 97, 25 — 72; W. B. Wells, Oakmont, 84, 9—75; A. S. Higgins, St. Andrews, 90, 15—75; J. C. Wells, Southbridge, 93, 18—75; W. M. Hager, Roselle, 100, 25—75.

The leaders in the championship race with course played today by each are as follows:

Donald Parson, Youngstown (3), 79; C. B. Fownes, Oakmont (3), 80; H. J. Phillips, Moore County (3), 82; John D. Chapman, Greenwich (3), 83; W. E. Wells, Oakmont (3), 84; F. T. Keating, New York (2), 84; Captain A. T. Roberts, Royal St. George's (3), 84; M. Thompson, Philadelphia (3), 86; Dr. J. S. Brown, Upper Montclair (3), 86.

KAMINSKY IS CUE VICTOR.

Defeats Simel by 75-46 in Pocket Billiard Title Tourney.

Edward Kaminsky of the Bronx last night strengthened his hold on the lead in the greater city pocket billiard championship tournament at Doyle's by defeating Arthur Simel of Brooklyn. Kaminsky has won three straight games and has two more to play. In last night's game the Bronx player led from the start, and at the end of nine frames his score was 75, to 46 for Simel. The winner had a high run of 15, against 10 for the loser.

There was no game last night in the snooker tournament for the national title, but Courtney Wood, playing a room game, went beyond the high run record of 81 made ten years ago by J. Howard Shoemaker. Courtney ran an 86, as follows: Five times on the black, six on the pink, one on the brown and thirteen reds.

GENARO TO MEET COHEN.

Flyweights to Go Twelve Rounds at Commonwealth S. C. Saturday.

Frankie Genaro, former world's flyweight amateur champion, and who now claims the junior flyweight title of this country, has been matched to box Sammy Cohen in the wind-up in one of the twelve-round bouts at the Commonwealth Sporting Club of Harlem on Saturday night. Tommy Moylan, the west side welterweight, and Marty Summer will clash for the honors in another twelve-rounder, while in the third bout the principals will be Sailor Garson and Sandy Taylor.

Orioles on Way to Camp.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Headed by Manager Jack Dunn, the main body of the Baltimore Internationals left tonight for their training camp at Winston-Salem, N. C. The first squad went South a week ago.

ARMOUR IS MEDAL WINNER IN FLORIDA

Captures Qualifying Round of Bellesir Heights Golf Tourney With Score of 75.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., March 20.—T. D. Armour of Westchester-Biltmore won the qualifying round for the Bellesir championship here today, when he covered the long course in 75 strokes. He was out in 38 and came home in 37. His score was seven strokes less than that of Ellsworth Augustus of Mayfield, who was a trifle off his game today.

A strong wind was blowing and many tee shots went wild. Augustus ruined his chance for a good score on the first nine holes, in which he required 43. This was due to the fact that he was hitting his long shots to the palmettos. The two leaders played together.

The next best score was that of Milton Wilson of Onwentsia, who made an 84. Ralph Stuart seemed to be headed for a score under 80 after finishing the first nine holes in 39, but his incoming score was bad, especially on the seventeenth hole, where he took nine strokes to hole out.

Augustus and Armour are in different halves of the draw and are favorites to meet in the final.

The summaries:

T. D. Armour, Westchester-Biltmore, 75; Ellsworth Augustus, Mayfield, 82; Milton Wilson, Onwentsia, 84; E. L. Pierce, Clearwater, 85; Ralph Stuart, Brae-Burn, 84; C. P. Joffray, Minakada, 87; H. L. Judd, New Britain, 87.

Second Eight—D. M. Tallman, Minnesota, 85; M. B. Dick, Shenecossett, 89; H. Ingersoll, Rockford, Ill., 90; W. Ingersoll, Rockford, Ill., 92; F. G. Jones, Memphis, 92; E. W. Carroll, Shenecossett, 93; F. F. Storm, New York, 95; L. Bergher, Hillsboro, 95.

ABBOT WINS AT SQUASH.

Beats Taylor in Semi-Final Round of Harvard Club Tourney.

George E. Abbot, the national Class B squash tennis champion, won his match in the semi-final round of the Harvard Club championship tournament yesterday afternoon from Murray Taylor in three straight games. The scores were 15—7, 15—10, 15—11. Abbot will meet F. S. Whitlock for the title on Friday afternoon. Whitlock won his semi-final match on Saturday. Abbot's victory yesterday was largely due to superior getting ability. He made many recoveries of shots that seemed impossible of return. He also scored numerous aces through his favorite attacking shot, hitting the corner of the front wall and fading the ball away at the rear wall. The Class B champion had the match well in hand at all stages.

WANT LARGER CONFERENCE.

New England College Presidents to Meet Again April 10.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 20.—At the conclusion of a conference of four New England college Presidents here today, President Alexander Meiklejohn of Amherst gave out the following statement:

"A call will be issued for a larger conference of colleges (list not determined) at Springfield, April 10, to consider intercollegiate policy, especially with respect to coaching."

The conference was called by Dr. Meiklejohn for the purpose, among other things, of taking cognizance of the tendency to commercialize college sports. Those others in attendance were Harry A. Garfield of Williams, William A. Shanklin of Wesleyan and Kenneth C. M. Sills of Bowdoin.

AMATEUR BOUTS ARRANGED.

Entry of 103 in Pastime Tourney Tomorrow and Friday.

One hundred and three entries have been received for the amateur boxing tourney to be conducted at the Commonwealth Sporting Club, under the auspices of the Pastime Athletic Club, tomorrow and Friday. The contestants will compete in five classes, the 112, 118, 128, 138 and 158 pound classes, and the large entry will necessitate the holding of at least twenty bouts each night. The Swedish-American A. C., Rutgers Gym, Paulist A. C., Clark House, Ascension Parish House, Comet Social and A. C. of St. Christopher Club and McDowell Lyceum have entered full teams in the hopes of carrying off the team trophy which will go to the club winning the most points.

FIRPO SCORES KNOCKOUT.

Argentine Boxer Stops Sailor Maxted in Seventh Round.

NEWARK, N. J., March 20.—Louis Firpo of Argentina, claimant of the heavyweight championship of South America, knocked out Sailor Maxted in the seventh round of their twelve-round match here tonight.

Motion pictures were made of the bout, to be shown in South American cities.

CAMBRIDGE EIGHT HEAVY.

Light Blue Crew Appears Ponderous Compared With Oxford.

The crews of Oxford and Cambridge Universities are now in strict training for their annual race, which will be held on April 1, according to late advices from England. No changes have been made in either of the boats recently and the present arrangement of the two crews seems to be permanent. As at present constituted, the Light Blue eight is much the heavier, and it distinctly gives that appearance when rowing.

Cambridge has been practicing at a low rate of stroke, and this makes them appear even more ponderous when compared with the lighter Oxford crew. Cambridge has been hindered in its practice by heavy winds, but the progress of both crews to date has been quite satisfactory to their respective supporters.

ROWING DATES ANNOUNCED.

Yale Freshman Crew Faces Important Races—Material Is Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 20.—Huntington T. Day, manager of the Yale freshman crew, tonight announced the season's schedule. With George Corderry, brother of Jim Corderry, Yale's head coach, in charge, the three leading 1923 eights are still kept on New Haven harbor. The material is regarded as exceptionally strong.

The freshman schedule follows:

May 20, Cornell and Princeton on the Housatonic at Derby; 26, freshmen 150-pound crew vs. Harvard 150-pound freshmen at Cambridge; 27, American Henley at Philadelphia.

June 3, Harvard freshmen at New London.

BOS TO PLAY CUTLER.

European Champion Will Meet U. S. Cue Star in Exhibition.

Ary Bos of Holland, European 18.2 balkline champion, who is presently to return to Holland, will play two exhibition games against Albert Cutler at Daly's Academy. The two billiardists will meet tomorrow in the afternoon and in the evening, and play for 400 points. The afternoon game is scheduled to start at 2 o'clock and the evening play at 8.

JERSEY GOLF LIST NEAR COMPLETION

Notable Year's Program Is Assured—U. S. G. A. Compiling Amateur Eligibility Roll.

With one of the most ambitious seasons in history ahead of them, the executives of the New Jersey State Golf Association are busy laying their plans and it is expected that the year's program will soon be ready for announcement. Most of the tournament awards have already been made and it is understood that definite dates will be decided within the next week or so.

According to the present outlook, the season will open with the annual New Jersey-Westchester County team match, which will be held in Morris County. The definite date has not yet been fixed, but it will probably be during the latter part of May. H. Y. Barrow of Baltusrol, Secretary of the New Jersey Golf Association, stated yesterday that an effort was being made to have the event a three-cornered affair with the Long Island golfers completing the trio.

Probably immediately after the team match will come the New Jersey open, which will be played at Shackamaxon during the latter half of June.

Norwood, down in the Hollywood district and regarded as one of the finest courses in the State, will be the scene of the New Jersey amateur event, which will be played early in June.

Junior Event Unsettled.

The New Jersey junior event and the caddie and caddie masters tourneys are thus far homeless. The junior tourney will be held during the latter part of June, just prior to the metropolitan junior championship, while the caddie championship will be played in August.

With this array of tournaments, added to the metropolitan amateur, which this year will go to one of the New Jersey district courses, golf is expected to enjoy its most prosperous year across the North River. The M. G. A. officials have not yet succeeded in making their choice among the three courses that have been offered for the metropolitan classic—the Knickerbocker, the Hollywood and the Lakewood links.

The newly organized New Jersey Seniors' Golf Association has already announced its initial tournament, which will be held at Shackamaxon in October. It is expected that a members' meeting will be held during the first week in April. The officers of the new body are: Robert W. Nelson, Honorary President; Wadsworth E. Parker, President; Alfred E. Bennett and James Butler, Vice Presidents; Simeon A. Crukshank, Treasurer, and John B. Barr, Secretary. The Board of Trustees includes the officers and James W. Bothwell, Frank G. Urner, William F. Bass, James A. Butler, Charles M. Smith, Henry A. Haines and Jacob W. Mason.

Compiling the Eligibility List.

James D. Standish of Detroit, Chairman of the United States Golf Association Eligibility List Committee, has sent a letter to the sectional golf associations throughout the country asking for information regarding players. This will assist him in the compilation of the new list which will go into effect this year. At the annual meeting, held in Chicago during the Winter, it was decided to limit the entries in the national amateur championship to players with a handicap of four or less. Mr. Standish has stressed the fact that his committee is desirous of setting a player's record in all important events, whether invitation or sectional.

The letter to the various secretaries follows:

"The eligibility list of the U. S. G. A. is compiled each year for the purpose of naming those players whose skill in the game of golf entitles them to compete in the national amateur championship. The number of entries in this event has increased so rapidly during the last few years that it is now necessary to exact more strict requirements for eligibility than in the past. Accordingly, the standard of play required will be a handicap of four strokes or less, based on the Calking system, together with a commendable tournament record during the last three years.

"The eligibility list committee is compiling a file of all tournament records, and blank forms are enclosed on which you will please record the result of the amateur championship of your association for each of the last three years. If your association neglects to supply this information, players in your section may not be included in the eligibility list. It is suggested that if you have not these records available, they may be secured through the local press.

"Please supply this committee, also, with the official handicap list of your association for the year 1922, if one is published. Co-operation from all sections is asked in limiting the number of entries in the amateur championship to those who actually have a chance of winning, and in making the eligibility list of the United States Golf Association a real roll of honor."

To Instruct Rye Golfers.

The Rye Country Club at Rye, N. Y., yesterday announced the appointment of W. H. Horne, former holder of the South African open championship, as its new golf professional. Horne arrived here from England a short time ago and will begin his new duties next week. The new appointee is a well-known figure in the golf world, having won, among other events, the professional foursomes in 1909 and the South African open title in 1910. He holds what is still said to be the record for driving, having made a mark of 388 yards in 1909. He was also a prize winner in the open championship in 1909 and 1920.

Another appointment announced yesterday was that of Martin Sykes as the new professional at the Scarsdale Golf Club at Hartsdale, N. Y. The new professional comes from the Hollywood Golf Club, where he was engaged last season. Since coming to America six years ago Sykes has also been the professional at St. Augustine, Fla., and for a time was in charge of the private golf course of Otto H. Kahn at Cold Spring Harbor. He served his apprenticeship under Jack White at Sunningdale, in England, and for a time was private coach at Windsor Castle.

WILL LEAD CRIMSON FIVE.

Gordon Succeeds McLeish as Harvard Basketball Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 20.—Louis Gordon of Gloucester was elected captain of the Harvard basketball team today, succeeding Arthur McLeish, who has still another year on the squad. The election came as a surprise, inasmuch as McLeish had been the chief scoring asset of the team, while Gordon, who made a brilliant record as freshman captain last year, played but little during the closing three weeks of the present season on account of illness and was ranked as a substitute. Gordon, who has two more years of basketball, was a member of the varsity football squad and is now a candidate for the baseball nine.

CYCLING BODIES TO MEET.

Friction Between Controlling Organizations May Be Eliminated.

The Amateur Bicycle League of America has announced that an open meeting will be held at the clubhouse of the Bay View Wheelmen in Newark, N. J., tonight which will be attended by the officials of the National Cycling Association. It is expected that one of the results of the meeting will be the settlement of all friction between the two bodies and for the recognition of the Amateur Bicycle League of America as the controlling body for amateur cycling in America. Since its organization, fifteen months ago, the A. B. L. of A. has grown from nine local clubs to 32 organizations throughout the country.

Pershing Stadium Agreed on As Site for Olympic Games

PARIS, March 20.—The French Government and the French Olympic Committee both

HUGGENS PREPARES TO REDUCE SQUAD

Yankees' Manager to Start Weeding Out Process After Games This Week.

TUCKER SCHEDULED TO GO

Rookie Outfielder Will Be Left at New Orleans—McMillan and Skinner Likely to Be Retained.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Miller Huggins, manager of the Yankees, is sharpening the axe and before another week passes into history the heads of more than one industrious rookie will be chopped off. Huggins declared today he will start to reduce his squad after the games at Bogalusa on Friday and Saturday when the rookie squad engages the St. Paul team of the American association.

Dan Tucker, an outfielder, who batted .434 last season with the Cedartown club of the Georgia State League, is the first of the Yannigans scheduled to go. It is reasonably certain now that Tucker will be left here when the Yanks break camp next Monday. Tucker, according to Huggins, will be passed to the New Orleans club for further seasoning. The outfielder has participated in three games as a Pelican. He was loaned to the local club for games with the St. Paul club at Bogalusa last Saturday and Sunday.

Huggins plans to carry five or six of the youngsters to New York. He has about decided upon just who these players will be, but is waiting for further demonstrations or individual ability before committing himself. Huggins is satisfied that he is well fortified in every position except right field. For the outer garden he is considering Norman McMillan, who was recalled from the Rochester Club of the International League.

McMillan, who aspires to an infield berth, preferably third base, has exhibited encouraging ability as an outfielder and Huggins is planning to continue McMillan's schooling as a fly chaser in the hope of developing a guardian for right field during the five weeks' involuntary exile of Bob Meusel. McMillan can hit, which is a point in his favor.

O'Doul Seems Sure of Berth.

Camp Skinner, Hinkey Haines and Grigsby are three other outfielders who have attracted the attention of Huggins since the start of the training season. Murray, who was recalled with McMillan from Rochester, and Jim Jolley, Texas southpaw, are the rookie pitchers upon whom Huggins looks with favor. Frank O'Doul, who was farmed out last season to the Vernon Club of the Pacific Coast League, is practically sure of a regular berth.

"I don't know just who will be taken back to New York," said Huggins in discussing the prospects among his rookies. "Right now McMillan looks like an acceptable solution to my right-field problem. I'm going to keep him there, at any rate, until he shows me he can't play the position. He has already shown up well and I like his batting.

"Haines is a great outfielder and is improving steadily in batting. Skinner is a promising hitter and is rapidly demonstrating his ability to play the outfield. The same is true, too, of Grigsby, whose hitting is his greatest recommendation.

"Among the pitchers I like Jolley and Murray. That boy Murray showed me more stuff today than at any other time since training started. He looks like a great prospect. Jolley, too, will develop, I am sure. Culp is but a youngster and probably will improve with more experience. It would be unfair for me to pass judgment on him at this stage of his career.

"I'm thankful for one thing right now—I haven't a sore arm among any of my regular pitchers. Bush showed up well yesterday. What happened to Hoyt doesn't mean anything. Eleven hits in five innings is a lot, but that's more than he'll yield in a month when he gets started."

Baker to Bat Third.

Huggins declared he had no definite plans as yet on his batting order for the championship season. This important detail will not be settled until the exhibition series with Brooklyn on the way North is nearing completion. Today the manager declared he planned to use Chick Fewster, who will start the season in left, and McMillan as his lead-off men, alternating between the two in the exhibition games to determine a definite selection. J. Franklin Baker will hit third during the enforced idleness of Babe Ruth, but when the home-run king enters the line-up after May 20, Baker will, according to present plans, be placed in the clean-up position.

With the cardinal nightmare a thing of the past, the training squad gave itself over to an intensive drill today under the hot sun. The shock of two successive defeats impelled Huggins to Drive his men through a more strenuous session than has been experienced since the squad here was completed.

Bob Shawkey and Carl Mays were the regular pitchers who worked on the hill, serving regulars and rookies alike. Murray and Culp were the rookie twirlers on the mound today. Hoyt was in uniform, but spent the greater part of his time in the outfield, diligently chasing flies.

Huggins will use Mays and Shawkey in the game tomorrow against the New Orleans club. It will be the first appearance under fire of each of these veterans since the last world's series.

Colonel Ruppert and Secretary Barrow were conspicuously absent from today's training session. They occupied themselves with a tour of the city. The visiting list may be increased Wednesday, when it is expected Commissioner K. M. Landis will drop in on the Yankees in the course of his tour of the major league training camps.

BOYS' TOURNEY ANNOUNCED

Elementary School Baseball Nines Will Soon Get Into Action.

General George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League, has announced that the elementary schools' baseball tournament will start during the first week in April. Blanks have already been forwarded to all the elementary schools in the city and entries will close with Dr. A. K. Aldinger, Secretary of the league, on Saturday. It is anticipated that an unusually large entry will be received.

The following trophies will be presented to the winners in each borough, in addition to the silver medals for the borough winners and bronze medals to the runners-up:

Manhattan, Huyler trophy; Bronx, Spalding and Marcus trophies; Brooklyn, McCarren trophy; Queens, Brooklyn Eagle trophy; Richmond, Spalding trophy. The district games will be played between April 1 and May 15, and the borough games between May 22 and June 24.

W. VA. SQUAD REPORTS.

Sixty Candidates Seek Places on Mountaineer Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., March 20.—Sixty candidates appeared for West Virginia's baseball team today, but only the veterans of this number, about thirty in all, were equipped for practice. Coach Rodgers is handicapped by lack of room for practice and announced a list of approximately fifteen new comers to be added to the squad tomorrow. The absence of only one member of last year's team argues well for one of the strongest teams in mountaineers history.

Devine, Iowa Football Star, Wins Eighth Varsity Letter

IOWA CITY, Iowa, March 20.—Aubrey Devine, star quarterback of the University of Iowa football eleven, winner of the Western Conference championship, has just been awarded his eighth varsity letter in athletics. Devine's name was included in the list of basketball men awarded "I's" by the Athletic Board. Devine was rated as one of the gridiron stars of the last season, being named on Walter Camp's All-America team for 1921. He may also capture a letter in track, in which event he will be the third man in the history of Iowa athletics to be thus honored. Charles Parsons and Walter Stewart were the only other Iowans to receive nine "I's" during their varsity careers.

ROBINS OVERWHELM LOUISVILLE PLAYERS

Johnston's Batting Helps the Brooklyn Crew Trounce Minor Leaguers by 13 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 20.—The Brooklyn Robins batted the offerings of four Louisville pitchers freely in the second game of their series here this afternoon and at the end of the contest the major leaguers were on the long end of a 13 to 3 score.

Oscar Horstman, former Cardinal hurler, was the first pitcher to be assailed by th eRobins. He twirled the first two innings and the Brooklyn players made four runs and six hits off his right-handed slants. Long, Deberry and Miller also appeared on the mound and were hit as hard as Horstman.

When the game was over the Robins were credited with eighteen hits, and among the blows were two-baggers by Wheat, Johnston and Schmandt. In addition to his double Johnston drove out a home run and two singles. Sam Crane also made a home run and a single.

Leon Cadore, Al Mamaux and Bishop each pitched three innings for the Robins. Cadore started the game and was not scored on, but four hits were made off him. In the third session the minor leaguers succeeded in filling two bases on singles by Long and Massey and an error by Myers with none out, but a double play spoiled their chances to send a run over the plate. In the fifth they made their first tally on a drive over the left field fence by Combs, who batted for Long.

After two were out in the first the Robins got busy with the willow and singles by Johnston and Myers, a two-bagger by Schmandt and an error by Ballenger, who fumbled Wheat's grounder, produced three runs. In the next inning the Dodgers scored again on singles by Olson, Tom Griffith and Johnston.

In the fifth chapter Robbie's crew sent four more tallies over the plate, Tom Griffith walked and scored on a long duble by Jhnstn. Wheat's single sent Jimmy home and Zack reached third on a single by Myers. Then Schmandt doubled to deep left scoring Wheat and Myers.

In the sixth Johnston hit over the left field fence and in the following inning Sam Crane duplicated the feat. After Crane made his circuit wallop singles by Otto Miller, Olson and Johnston were registered and two more runs were hung up. Wheat opened the eighth frame with a double and Myers sacrificed. Zack scored on Schmandt's sacrifice fly to right.

The two teams will play the third and last game of the series here tomorrow and the National Leaguers are eager to win and thus make a clean sweep of their first set of exhibition games. From here the Robins will go to Mobile where the Mobile club of the Southern League will be played in a two-game series.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,2b	5	2	2	0	5
T.Griffith,rf	4	1	2	5	1
Johnston,3b	4	3	4	1	0
Wheat,lf	5	2	3	1	0
Myers,cf	5	2	2	1	0
Schmandt,1b	4	0	1	5	1
Crane,ss	5	1	2	5	2
H.Deberry,c	2	0	0	3	0
J. Miller,c	2	1	1	5	0
Cadore,p	2	0	0	1	0
Mamaux,p	1	0	0	0	1
Bischop,p	1	0	0	0	1
aB. Griffith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	13	18	27	11

LOUISVILLE (A.A.)	AB	H	PO	A
Lamb,cf	4	0	1	0
Betsel,2b	5	0	0	2
Massey,lf	4	0	1	1
Kirk,1b	5	0	11	1
Ellis,rf	5	1	3	1
Ballenger,ss	4	0	2	2
Francis,c	2	0	0	1
Dieghans,c	2	0	0	0
Horstman,p	0	0	0	2
Long,p	1	0	1	2
J. Deberry,p	1	0	1	0
H. Miller,p	1	0	0	1
bCombe	1	1	1	0
Total	37	3	27	22

a Batted for Mamaux in seventh.
b Batted for Long in fifth.

Errors—Olson, Myers, Schmandt, Crane (2), Lamb, Betsel, Ellis.

Score by innings:

Brooklyn	3	1	0	0	4	1	3	1	0	—13
Louisville	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	—3

Left on bases—Brooklyn 7, Louisville 11. Two-base hits—Johnston, Schmandt, Wheat, Ellis. Home runs—Johnston, Crane, Combs. Sacrifices—H. Deberry, Myers, Schmandt. Stolen bases—Olson, Myers. Double plays—Ballenger, Betsel and Kirk. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux 1, Bishop 3, Long 2. Struck out—By Mamaux 3, Bischop 2. Hits—Off Cadore 4 in 3 innings; Mamaux 5 in 3, Pischop 2 in 3, Horstman 6 in 2, Long 5 in 5, J. Deberry 6 in 2, H. Miller 1 i n2. Umpires—Sentel and Ladd. Time of game—1:50.

EXPECTS STRONG NINE.

Johns Hopkins Has Promising Material for Baseball Team.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 20.—Eight letter men from last year's baseball nine remain as a nucleus for this year's Johns Hopkins team. As many of the substitutes who tried for positions a year ago will attempt again to make the team this Spring there seems little doubt that Coach Herb Armstrong will be able to put a strong nine on the field.

He should have no difficulty in selecting pitchers as seven men have expressed their intention of trying for the mound position. Among these are Andy Knecht, the captain, who pitched a 3 to 0 victory over the Navy last Spring, and Tucker, a letter man of the 1921 aggregation, Bobby Owings, also a pitcher on last year's team, ohce more will take up hurling duties.

The schedule follows:

April 1, Virginia (tentative); 3, George Washington at Washington (tentative); 11, Cornell; 13; Blue Ridge College; 15, University of Pittsburgh; 16, Baltimore International League team; 19, Syracuse; 20, Williams and Mary; 29, Gettysburg.

May 6, University of Maryland; 10, Navy at Annapolis; 13, Western Maryland; 20, St. John's; 27, Delaware at Newark, Del.

June 3, Haverford.

NO BASEBALL AT W. & J.

Presidents Will Not Place Team on Field This Season.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., March 20.—It became apparent today that Washington and Jefferson would not have varsity representation on the diamond the coming season. While the athletic authorities have not taken formal action, the sentiment among the powers that be at the institution is overwhelmingly against the Presidents placing a team in the field. Baseball experiences of the past two years have prompted the feeling.

Recently the students requested that the college have a team, but when a meeting of the Athletic Council was called to take formal action only one of the three undergraduate members of the body appeared. It is likely that formal action deciding to abolish varsity baseball for this season will be taken this week.

DOUGLAS TO REPORT AT CAMP OF GIANTS

Veteran Pitcher Wires McGraw for Transportation—Regulars Swamp Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 20.—No longer need John J. McGraw warble that touching refrain, "Where is my wandering boy tonight?" for the Giants' pilot received word today from Pitcher Phil Douglas. The shuffling right-hander wired from Birmingham, Ala., asking for transportation to this city, and the said transportation was sent to him by telegraph this afternoon.

McGraw said tonight that Douglas is scheduled to leave Birmingham tomorrow morning, and will be in camp here by Wednesday. Douglas's first objective, probably, will be to negotiate with McGraw concerning that little matter of a 1922 contract. If this is adjusted satisfactorily, the shuffler will be in uniform at Wednesday's practice.

"The fact that Douglas has wired for transportation and intends to report here," declared McGraw tonight, "is good enough assurance to me that he has decided to sign a contract, and there is no reason why he should not sign. As I said some time ago, the contract we offered Douglas provided that his 1921 salary would be practically doubled, if he kept in condition, obeyed the training rules and won a certain number of games. If he doesn't do all these things—well, that is a matter for the future.

Objected to Conditions.

"Douglas objected to these conditional clauses in the contract, and I suppose he still thinks that they are unfair, but all I ask of him is to get out and pitch, and if Phil is willing to do that we will have the contract signed not long after he arrives Wednesday."

Douglas will be the last of the world's champions to report, and his long absence hasn't made the Giants' pitching prospects any rosier. Phil will be more than three weeks late; Fred Toney was ten days behind time and has not yet pitched in a game of any sort; Jess Barnes had a relapse yesterday and produced nothing remotely resembling speed or a curve; Bill Ryan, Pat Shea and Red Causey are with the second team.

Only Arthur Nehf, of the regular slabmen, has stood up under close inspection, and the Terre Haute southpaw discovered last year that pitching a team to a pennant single-handedly is quite a feat. Toney and Douglas will hardly be ready for the beginning of the championship season, which means that the burden will rest on the shoulders of Nehf, the two Barneses and young Claude Jonnard, with Ryan and Causey as possibilities.

Bancroft Out of Line-Up.

The regulars romped through a burlesque practice game this afternoon with the Twentieth Infantry team of Camp Travis. At the end of seven innings the score was something in the vicinity of 20 to 0. Bancroft and Frisch were out of the line-up, the former to rest and the latter to nurse the spiked ankle.

John Albertson pitched the whole game for the Giants and limited the soldiers to three hits. Albertson and Glenn Shores will be taken on the tour with the first team—not because McGraw sees any great possibilities in them, but because he needs relief pitchers and boxmen to work in the batting practices.

Frisch is expected back in uniform by Wednesday, when the first of two games with the Indianapolis club of the American Association will be played at League Park. The second baseman is still keeping to the hotel and the spike wound is responding to the rest treatment.

Lew Wendell, ex-catcher of the Giants, who has been coaching the pitchers this Spring, signed a contract today with the San Antonio club, which is a member of the Texas League. Wendell claimed he was a free agent, but Commissioner Landis decided that the backstop belonged to San Antonio.

GIANTS' ROOKIES BEATEN.

Houston Team Gets to Ryan in Eighth, Winning, 4 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 20.—The Houston, Texas, League Club defeated the Giants' second team here today in a fast game by the score of 4 to 2. The Buffs got to Ryan, who went the entire route, in the eighth inning and bunched four hits, which, coupled with some bad playing on the part of the infield, netted two runs. Berry lifted a home run over the right-field fence in the first inning.

	R.	H.	E.
Houston	1	0 4	0 0 0 1 2 —4 12 1
New York	1	0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 —2 6 4

Batteries—Donalds, Fuller and Fiffert; Ryan and Gilwater.

VIOLET HONORS FLYNN.

Junior Will Lead N. Y. U. Baseball Team This Season.

John P. Flynn, a junior in college, was yesterday elected Captain of the 1922 baseball team of New York University. At the close of last season Jack Weinheimer, the Violet's all-around man, was re-elected for this season, but due to the completion of his academic work he was unable to serve.

Flynn played third base last season and proved himself to be a tower of strength at the far corner. Though small in stature, very few hard hit ones got by him. He was also a fast man on the bases and a reliable batter.

SCHEDULE IS ANNOUNCED.

Syracuse Baseball Team to Play 28 Games This Season.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 20.—The baseball schedule of Syracuse University, as announced, consists of twenty-eight games, eleven of which will be played on the home field. Among the prominent teams on the list are Colgate, Cornell, Penn State, the Navy, Lehigh, New York University, Rutgers and Columbia. The season will open at Annapolis on April 15, and the first home contest will be played with St. Lawrence University on April 21.

The complete schedule follows:

April 15, Navy at Annapolis; 17, Western Maryland at Westminster, Md.; 19, University of Maryland at College Park, Md.; 19, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore; 20, University of Delaware at Newark, Del.; 21, St. Lawrence at Syracuse; 22, Springfield at Syracuse; 24, Lehigh at Syracuse; 26, New York University at New York City; 27, Rutgers at New Brunswick, N. J.; 29, Seton Hall at South Orange, N. J.; 29, Crescent A. C. at Brooklyn, N. Y.

May 1, Rochester at Syracuse; 4, Clarkson at Syracuse; 5, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y.; 6, Union at Syracuse; 9, St. Bonavanture at Syracuse; 12, Union at Syracuse; 13, Cornell at Ithaca; 17, Colgate at Syracuse; 20, Colgate at Hamilton, N. Y.; 21, Maryland at Syracuse.

June 2, Penn State at State College, Pa.; 3, Columbia at New York City; 6, Springfield at Springfield, Mass.; 7, Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst; 8, Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, Conn.; 13, Colgate at Syracuse.

Staley to Lead Grapplers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 20.—Leon Staley of Johnstown, N. Y., a sophomore, was elected captain of the Springfield College wrestling team tonight. He wrestles in the 135-pound class.

Crimson Gridiron Squad Will Hear Plans for 1922 Outlined

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 20.—Candidates for spring football practice at Harvard will meet Thursday night at the Varsity Club to hear Head Coach Fisher and Captain-elect Buell outline the plans for the coming three weeks' work, which starts Monday. The meeting was originally arranged for Wednesday, but Coach Fisher secured a postponement of one day, as Wednesday is his wedding anniversary.

YALE COACH WOULD ADD 440-YARD SWIM

Kiphuth Says Present College Program Tends to Turn Out Chiefly Sprinters.

Robert Kiphuth, coach of swimming at Yale University, is advocating the addition of a 440-yard race to the list of regulation collegiate aquatic events. He claims that the present program, which features no contest longer than the furlong, tends to discourage middle-distance swimming among varsity watermen and prevents the development of candidates for international competition.

"I do not pretend to suggest a novelty," he said on the subject. "For several years men prominent in water sports have made efforts to have the quarter-mile swim introduced, only to be told that college contestants could not be induced to practice at the distance. But the time seems ripe for the innovation now. Not only have college swimmers increased tremendously in number and improved wonderfully as a class, but there are in the field a great many fast 220-yarders, who need only training to carry their speed over the quarter, so the available material is plentiful.

"I am in favor of the 440-yard event for two reasons, in particular: First, because it will serve to bring out strong all-around swimmers, of the type best able to care for themselves and others in case of danger; second, because it will help to produce likely contenders for Olympic and other international meets.

"Under existing conditions the colleges turn out chiefly sprinters, yet self-protection and life-saving ability in distance swimming is the primary requirement. Also, the Olympic schedule includes one short free style race only, at 100 meters, the others being at 400 and 1,500 meters.

"As a result varsity competition is not accomplishing what it might and should in the way of producing the needed brand of watermanship to be of greatest value in emergencies; nor is it militating toward the development of middle-distance swimmers of international calibre, despite the fact that the longer courses are the ones at which Americans are least efficient. Up to 220 yards our world's leadership is clean-cut and indisputable; beyond that we find foreigners most dangerous rivals.

"There is no valid excuse at present, though there may have been in the past, for failing to remedy these shortcomings. If it is feared the additional event will make the program too long, let the fifty-yard dash be discarded in favor of the 440-yard swim. There still will be the relay race for the out-and-out sprinters who want to confine their efforts to the half century. But for the sake of both efficiency in life saving and the future of this country in international sport, a middle-distance race should be featured in college swimming."

TO SEND SWIMMING TEAM.

Brookline Club Will Compete for National Relay Title in Brooklyn.

BOSTON, Mass., March 20.—The Brookline Swimming Club will send a relay team to compete in the national 200-yard relay event to be held by the Central Swimming Club in the Central Y. M. C. A. tank in Brooklyn on Saturday, April 1. It is hoped to get together a team that will push any quartet in the country for the nation's highest honors, especially Yale, which holds the record of 1 minute 38 2-5 seconds for the distance. It is hoped the Elis will enter the Brooklyn event.

S. B. Damon of Amherst, present intercollegiate champion at 50 yards; Gordon Smith of Brown; Charles Lawton, formerly of Brown; Lynn Marsh of Technology; Captain Chandler Woods and George Algar of the Huntington School all are available for the Brookline Swimming Club team. It is possible that Captain S. N. Williams of the Wesleyan varsity team and one of the fastest of New England college sprint swimmers may join the Brookline forces.

BOOSTS FRESHMAN SPORTS.

Fordham to Have Yearling Football and Baseball Teams.

In accordance with the policy adopted by Frank Gargan upon his appointment as graduate manager of athletics at Fordham University several months ago the Bronx institution is bending every effort toward encouraging and fostering athletic activities among the members of the freshman class. Gargan has already put into force a one-year residence rule, which forbids students to become candidates for varsity teams until they have completed a full school year at Fordham. By establishing the first-year teams upon a firm basis Gargan intends to eventually put into effect a freshman rule such as has long prevailed in most of the leading colleges of the country.

Fordham organized a freshman basketball teams early this Winter, and the yearling five have been quite a success. The team was coached by Bud Culloton, former varsity basketball and baseball star, and it has just completed its season, with five victories and four defeats. Among the teams defeated by the Fordham freshmen are Pawling School, New Rochelle High School and Cooper Union. All of the five regulars, Landry, Leddy, O'Connell, Seagrave and Driscoll, are expected to make strong bids for positions on the varsity quintet next season.

Now that basketball has been well established as a freshman sport at Fordham, plans have already been started to draw up schedules for baseball and football teams. For the next year or two, at least, the yearlings will be permitted to become candidates for the varsity teams, but those who fail to show up well enough will be turned over to the freshman coaches.

Culloton, who was a pitching star at Fordham for the last two or three years, has just been appointed coach of the freshman baseball team. He has ordered the candidates for the yearling nine to report tomorrow afternoon, and daily practice sessions will then be in order. The schedule has not as yet been completed, but games have already been arranged with Jamaica High School, Stroudsburg Academy, C. C. N. Y. freshmen, Pawling School and Cathedral Prep. When completed it is expected that the list will consist of ten or twelve contests.

TO START TRACK PRACTICE.

Harvard Team Will Begin its Spring Training Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 20.—Spring track practice at Harvard will start next Monday after the team's two weeks' rest. The difficulties of the schedule, which includes April meets with Virginia and the Naval Academy, caused Coach Bingham to start the Spring work one week earlier than had originally planned.

PENN RELAY TEAM WILL SAIL TODAY

Quaker Runners to Race Oxford and Cambridge on April 8.

The Pennsylvania relay team which is to take part in the Achilles Club games at the Queen's Club, London, April 8, will sail from this city today aboard the Aquitania of the Cunard Line.

The Red and Blue runners who are to make the trip arrived here yesterday in charge of Coach Lawson Robertson and went to the Hotel Pennsylvania for the night. Coach Robertson has a squad of five men: Larry Brown, captain of the Penn crack team, of Seattle; Elmer McLane, Oklahoma City; Sayman Kerr, Salt Lake; Donald Head, Philadelphia, and John Herr, Lansdowne, Pa. All five men are enrolled in the Wharton School of Finance. Two of them, McLane and Kerr, are freshmen. Accompanying the team is Howard Hovde, representing the student body, and John T. McGovern, Cornell, as observer for the I. C. A. A. A. A.

The Achilles Club games, which are to be an annual fixture, are promoted by B. G. D. Rudd of Oxford, Captain of the English team which set a new world's mark of 7:50 4-5 in the two-mile relay at Franklin Field in 1920. In the international race at the Queen's Club the Penn quartet will race against bot hOxford and Cambridge. English runners who will compete are expected to be Stallard, Tatham, Mountain and McInnes, Cambridge; Seagrove, Milligan, Bruxner and Montague, Oxford.

The American runners have a hard task cut out for them. Coach Robertson, however, when seen last night, expressed himself as satisfied with the condition of his men, and thought that they should give a goo daccount of themselves. A great deal depends on Larry Brown, who will run anchor. If the Penn quartet can enter the final mile not too far in the rear, it is believed that Brown can win the event. On the other hand, Stallard last Summer won the British A. A. A. championship mile in 4:14 1-5, and at anchor for Cambridge will prove very dangerous.

Coach Robertson said that although the team would visit Paris it would not remain for the International games at the French Capital, as to do so would bring the men back too late to get into condition for the Penn Relays, April 28 and 29.

In order that the men may not lose their land legs aboard the Aquitania, Robertson has arranged for daily practice aboard ship. After arrival the Penn outfit will go to Oxford and Cambridge for a two-day visit at each university, but headquarters will be maintained at London, where the team will train, probably at the Queen's Club.

A question which is troubling both the coach and the men is whether the race will be run with the pole at the right or the left. Robertson has been having the men go around the track in the reverse direction (pole at the right), in case it shoul dbe decided that the event is to be run off in the English fashion rather than the American.

New York U. of P. alumni gave a dinner last night for the team at the Hotel Brevoort, after which the runners were taken to see Ed Winn, in "The Perfect Fool." Winn is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

N. Y. U. TO BE TRACK HOST.

23d Annual Interscholastic Meet to Be Held April 22.

New York University's twenty-third annual interscholastic track and field meet for prep. schools will be held this year at Ohio Field on Saturday afternoon, April 22. All high schools in Greater New York and the Eastern part of New York State, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland have been invited to take part. Last year's meet brought out 500 contestants.

Among the schools invited are Mercersburg Academy, Lawrenceville, Hill School, Exeter, Andover, Suffield, Bethlehem Prep., Tome School, Baltimore Polly and all New York, New Jersey and Brooklyn high and prep. schools. Suffield School of Suffield, Conn., won its first leg on the point trophy last year with a score of 22 points, nosing out Brooklyn Poly by one-half a point. Barringer High School and Bethlehem Prep. of Pennsylvania also hold legs on the present trophy.

The usual fourteen events will again be contested this year, and special prizes will be awarded in the relay event. The events are 100-yard dash, junior; 100-yard dash, senior; 300-yard dash, quarter, half and one-mile runs, one-mile relay, 120-yard high hurdles, 220-yard low hurdles, high jump, broad jump, pole vault, shot put and discus throw.

TIGERS KEPT INDOORS.

Baseball Men Are Prevented by Rain From Having First Outdoor Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Heavy showers today prevented the Princeton baseball nine from indulging in the first outdoor practice o fthe season, as had been planned. It is hoped that the field will be dry enough by Wednesday to permit a brief session of the green.

Among the men to report in the cage this afternoon was Jack Jefferies, the Tigers' pitching ace and Acting Captain o fthe basketball quintet. Because of the necessity of playing off the basketball tie with Penn on Tuesday, March 28, Jefferies will be unable to practice regularly for another week.

FOUR AMERICANS ON LIST.

Internationalists Are Handicapped at Ten in English Polo.

Four Americans and two Englishmen are handicapped at the maximum of ten goals in the Hurlingham, England, polo handicap list, according to accounts recently received in this country. The Americans are Milburn, Webb, Hitchcock and Hopping and the Englishmen are Walter Buckmaster and Lord Wodehouse, Buckmaster, though considered England's greatest player, has not been included in the international teams for some unknown reason.

Besides the four Americans mentioned, Louis Stoddard is rated at nine. On this side, Stoddard is among five handicapped at ten goals. His English rating may be explained by the fact that he scored only five of the twenty-one goals made by America in the international matches.

March 21st

After 89 days, 0 hours and 41 minutes Old Man Winter officially got the gate early this morning!

Spring's a matter of fact, if not of weather.

Spring clothes are here and so is everything else men and boys wear—new patterns, new styles, new colorings.

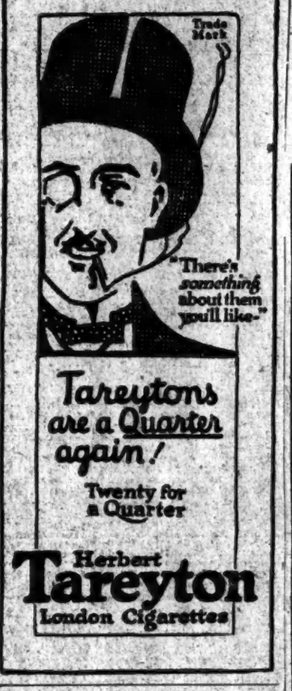
Rain or shine *Scotch Mists are fine!

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Herald Sq. at 35th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.



Shetland TOPCOATS

$55

THE *distinctively modelled topcoat shown in the illustration is but one of the many Spring styles to be had at the Store for New York Men. In oxford and light gray and soft shades of tan.*

F. R. TRIPLER & CO.

MADISON AVENUE AT FORTY-SIXTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

ADLER-ROCHESTER CLOTHES

Brown Hats by Stetson

$7

Filbert is the preferred shade; the new idea in Spring hats. Moth is also good; likewise Seal. See the new Browns here.

Other Stetsons, $8, $9, $10
Imported French Mossants, $8
Wallach Hats, $3, $5

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

THE WONDERS OF WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

In this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL are eight etchings showing the wonders of wireless telephony. Among the interesting pictures shown are: A lady with a set in her shopping bag; a radio apparatus on a finger ring; a musician hearing his playing and his voice at the same time; General Pershing, Secretary Hoover and Joseph Tumulty shown when using the instruments. Many other news pictures. News stands, 10 cents.—Adv.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

Imported Scotch Grain Shell

Cordovan Shoes
High and Low Cut
REDUCED TO
$7.75
were $12.00

Dress Shoes—Featherweight
FOR DANCING $6.95 were $8.00

The Man's Shop

Express Elevators to Tenth Floor

Sale of Spring Half Hose

THE MAN'S SHOP is offering a large assortment of imported half hose—spring weight—at prices which we believe cannot be duplicated on the market today for hose of similar quality. A very special purchase in Europe made this event possible.

Mercerized Lisle

Six Pair, $1.75

Mercerized lisle half hose. Full fashioned—with double sole, heel, and toe. Black only. Sizes 9½ to 11.

55c a pair

Good quality of mercerized lisle half hose. Full fashioned—with double sole, heel, and toe. Colors in black, cordovan, navy, and suede.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

PENNSYLVANIA IS 2D TOBACCO STATE

Both in Acreage and in the Value of the Crop of the Cigar-Leaf Variety.

LANCASTER HAS TWO-THIRDS

Output Blends Well With the Aromatic Products, Says U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Pennsylvania ranks second in acreage and value of the tobacco crop among the cigar-leaf tobacco States of the United States. Lancaster County produces two-thirds of the tobacco crop of the State. Most of the cigar leaf produced in Pennsylvania is comparatively dark and heavy and is used chiefly as filler. It blends well with more aromatic tobaccos, such as Cuban. Pennsylvania broadleaf is the chief variety, although considerable Pennsylvania Havana also is grown.

"Pennsylvania is one of the four States," say William Frear and E. K. Hibshman in a bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture, "in the production of cigar-leaf tobacco in the United States. The tobacco produced in Pennsylvania is dark and rather heavy and therefore useful chiefly as a cigar filler, like that of Ohio, in contrast with that of Wisconsin, which is largely useful for binders, and with that of Connecticut, which is much used for wrappers. When properly fertilized, matured, cured and sweated, Pennsylvania tobacco is characterized by a mild, agreeable aroma and freedom from bitter, resinous, metallic and rank flavors, and it burns well, leaving in most cases a coherent white ash. This tobacco blends well in a cigar with a tobacco of more pronounced aroma and flavor, such as the Zimmer, Dutch or Cuban.

"The climate of Pennsylvania peculiarly affects the character of the tobacco produced and is dominant in its influence over those of soil and heredity, despite the great variety of soils and the wide range of altitudes in the districts where tobacco growing is an important item in the farming industry. No matter what variety of tobacco is introduced, the leaf gradually becomes long and broad in shape and the flavor and aroma become mild. It is worthy of note that plants of the Zimmer and Dutch varieties obtained from Ohio in practically the same latitude tend to retain their characteristic aroma longer than those grown from Cuban seed, even from the Vuelta Abajo district, which in the new environment, even in the first generation, almost entirely lack their normal aromatic character, although they do not at once assume that of the tobaccos thoroughly acclimated in the State. Yet the top leaves of sheltered Sumatra plants grown on light, sandy soils in a large measure retain in the new environment, even in the fifth generation, their peculiar cinnamon-like aroma and bitter flavor, although the locally characteristic leaf shape develops rapidly in the first generation.

"Although tobacco has been grown in Pennsylvania since 1639 and has been produced of satisfactory quality over a large portion of the State on single farms and for a few seasons, the industry today is concentrated, as the result of economic causes, in a few regions. Lancaster and York Counties lead all others. In the Lancaster-York district tobacco is grown chiefly upon limestone soils, the Hagerstown loams forming the more northerly belt, and the Conestoga loams, in which the presence of damourite or hydromica influences the soil character and in which the phosphoric acid is more abundant than in the more southerly belt.

"The Penn loams and sandy loams of Northern Lancaster, derived from the Mesozoic or New Red sandstones of the region, and the sandy alluvium of the Susquehanna Islands and the gravelly banks of that river, the soils of which are classed as Huntington and Elk silt loams, produce a thinner leaf, more largely useful for binders and wrappers. Indeed, the Penn sandy loams have produced, when covered by shelter, Sumatra-type leaf of excellent wrapper quality, and these localities are still the seat of a considerable culture of the Pennsylvania-Havana variety for wrapper purposes, although the greater yields per acre obtained from Connecticut seed leaf are gradually completing the abandonment of the latter variety.

"In the Bradford-Tioga district, tobacco is chiefly grown upon the river bottoms of the north branch of the Susquehanna, but for the sake of securing a leaf of thinner texture and smaller vein and rib, the culture has been carried by some to the higher benches of the river and in Tioga has even climbed toward the hilltops. The former soils are sandy loams and in some cases coarse gravels, and are classed as of the Genesee and Chenango types.

"In Pennsylvania the continuous system of tobacco growing is exceptional. Tobacco generally takes its place in rotation with other crops. On the average farm these include as the principal crops wheat, grass, corn and potatoes. A four-year system consists of wheat, grass, corn and tobacco, although some grow tobacco in a three-year system consisting of wheat, grass and tobacco. In this latter system tobacco follows sod, which is less desirable on account of the increased danger from cutworms, which for some seasons badly molest the tobacco grown after sod.

"During the Winter cattle are fattened on the corn and roughage grown. The main money crop, however, is tobacco, and it has become the most characteristic of Lancaster County crops. Upon this product is based an extensive and highly diversified industry, beginning with the grower and his skilled laborers and extending to the manufacture of finished tobacco products. In the other districts packing establishments are few, and cigar manufacturing less extensive.

"While many farm owners grow considerable areas of tobacco by the aid of either their own families or hired skilled labor, a large proportion of the crop is raised by tenant farmers or by croppers. The owner in the latter cases has an interest in all the crops grown, while the cropper rents land solely for the growing of tobacco and is interested in that crop alone. These differences in interest have given rise to two distinct forms of contract.

"The contract with the tenant-farmer commonly requires that he furnish all labor, manure, teams, cultivating and harvesting implements and all materials necessary for stripping, while the landowner furnishes the curing shed and sometimes the laths on which the tobacco is hung while curing."

TO REDEEM FARE SLIPS.

New York Central and West Shore Abandon 10 Cent Fine for Cash.

ALBANY, March 20.—The New York Central and the West Shore railroads will abandon their rule, requiring an extra payment of 10 cents, without refund, from passengers who pay their fares on trains, the Public Service Commission announced tonight.

The rule, effective March 1, was made with the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Public Service Commission immediately directed its counsel to charge a violation of law. It was informed today that the railroads would return to the old system of collecting an additional 10 cents on cash fares and give slips for the fines, redeemable at all stations.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Yesterday—4½ to 5% for the best names. Saturday—4½ to 5% for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Diamond Cutting Resumed Here.

The most concrete evidence of improved conditions that the jewelry industry has given for some time was the resumption of diamond cutting in the local shops yesterday after a suspension of this work for about a year. The value of this action as testimony to the betterment of business lies in the fact that, although American-cut stones are preferred in this country to those cut abroad, the demand for them had for some time been too limited to warrant the general renewal of cutting. The call for American-cut diamonds, however, has materially improved of late, which resulted in yesterday's reopening of the shops.

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To Support Mileage Measure.

Under the auspices of the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Associations, a number of prominent traveling men representing the various bodies included in the council left this city yesterday afternoon for Washington, where they will appear today before the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives in support of the Salesmen's Mileage bill, recently passed by the Senate. The passage of the bill by the House is of vital importance to traveling salesmen as a whole, and especially to those who have to pay their expenses out of the commissions they earn. The delegation is headed by A. N. Loeb, who was recently elected head of the council. The bill calls for the issuance to salesmen of mileage books of 5,000 miles for use on all railroads. No rate for these tickets was contained in the bill passed by the Senate, and the matter will probably be left to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

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Traffic Group Meeting.

The Board of Managers of the Traffic Group of the National Retail Dry Goods Association will meet today to discuss various activities. Besides routine matters, there will be a special report on the proposal to establish a Commissioner General of Railroads. A discussion will be had on the question of multiple receipts in "on lot" shipments by express, as well as on the matter of uniform observance by express companies of regulations governing containers in good order and without unnecessary marks. Firms using transit and parcel post policies will also make reports.

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Buyers to Be Here.

Within a week, the movement of buyers to this market is expected to be well under way. They will come for the purpose of filling in stocks for the Easter trade. The weather is understood to be causing some delay in the completion of Easter purchases, since the public has not started in to buy Spring goods heavily as yet. Resident representatives assert that there has, nevertheless, been a fair response to recent offerings, one concern reporting the sale of 2,000 dresses in one day. An improvement is also noted in the direction of showing the newer merchandise, contrasting with the sale goods formerly displayed.

***

Openings Await Labor Settlement.

The opening of Fall clothing lines awaits the settlement of the labor discussions now going on in the out-of-town markets. While the wage adjustment might be discounted in making prices for the new season, the manufacturers feel that it would be best to wait for the actual announcement. It is explained that, if a wage cut were reflected in the quotations right away, the future reduction would be regarded by the retailers as a reason for a further cut, since it would be difficult to convince them that the proper concession had been already made. The manufacturers are said to be relying upon a reduction of at least 15 per cent.

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Receive Some Revisions.

Even some of the leading woolen manufacturers are now having orders revised on lines which a short time ago were considered in the "sold up" class. This applies not only to popular woolen suitings but also to fancy-back overcoatings. A little while back, advances were made upon fancybacks, which the mills now find they are unable to obtain. They based these advances on the need of buying new wool at a higher cost, but now, with some cancellations, they seem to think there is enough raw material bought at the lower prices to forego increases.

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Wrong Information Given Out?

Reports have been current in the local ready-to-wear trades of late to the effect that there has been a resumption by certain manufacturers of the practice of giving out ledger experience with buying firms that is not based on fact. A few years ago this practice was common, but it was thought that it had been stamped out. It appears, however, that the severity of recent competition for business has revived it. If the reports are true, they were said yesterday to constitute an effective argument for the purpose of the credit bureaus conducted by responsible trade associations. The widespread information these bureaus have at their call would not only quickly bare attempts to hurt competing houses through incorrect ledger information, but would also disclose who the guilty party was.

***

Gray Goods Prices Unchanged.

There was little change in the local gray goods situation yesterday, either in prices or the volume of demand. Scattered sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were again reported at 7½ cents, and the same was told of 39-inch, 68, 68-72s at 8¾ cents. Southern 38½-inch 60-48s were reported sold at 8¼ cents with Eastern goods firmly held at 7 cents. Sheetings reflected the situation in printcloths, with business even lighter than in the latter. For standard makes of 37-inch 48-square, four-yard sheetings, first hands were asking 8¼ cents, and the market was inclined more or less on that figure. The ask'ng price for good 64-104 sateens was 12¼ cents, with little, if any, business.

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Seek Business on New Colors.

The new worsteds brought out by mills seeking business on such lines to prevent a shutdown, feature lighter colors. This tendency on FaH fabrics is a late development, and indicates, it is said, a desire to show a style difference which may attract what has been a reluctant demand. The mills have also endeavored to get down their prices to a range between $2.25 and $2.50 a yard. This has been accomplished by producing coarser weaves, made of lower priced stocks.

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Blocked Hats Selling Largely.

Reports emanating from the millinery trade say that, for immediate delivery, the sale of blocked hats for women is larger than it has been for many months. This is true all the way from the retail stores to the manufacturers. The majority of the blocked models that are now being disposed of stress both size and slight irregularity of line. Crowns are fairly medium and small, no "bulge" or "full balloon" blocks being wanted. Most of the shapes are on the mushroom order. Tricotines come next, with off-the-face shapes in the ruck, except in the cheaper goods. The numerous treatments of the tricorne constitute one of the interesting features of current business.

Labor Asks for Insurance Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—On the supposition that Governor Miller would call an extra session of the Legislature, John M. O'Hanlon, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the New York Federation of Labor, wrote to the Governor today asking him to include in the call consideration of a bill to make the State compensation insurance fund a State monopoly.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Meeting of the buyers of notions and infant goods will be held today at the Dry Goods Alliance, 404 Fourth Avenue.

George Drettis & Co., Ltd., who have been manufacturers of hosiery, underwear and gloves in England for over 100 years, have established a branch for retail sales at 535 Fifth Avenue. J. Silbern is in charge.

If a sudden demand for merchandise arises, telegraph an announcement to be inserted under Buyers' Wants. It will appear the next morning. Prompt replies are the rule.

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

The New York Times is America's representative newspaper. It is distributed to its readers in 6,000 cities, towns and villages of the United States. Telephone Bryant 1000.

BUYERS' WANTS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILKS Wanted — Quantities; cash. National Spinning Co., Stagg 3857.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—Quantities, for cash. Meritzer, Longacre 7166.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—1263 black and navy only; quantity. Monarch Garment Co., 19 West 32d. Longacre 4748.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritans 1263, American 10025 or similar. Samuel Streiser, Gramercy 3790.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0453, 0461, all shades. Chelsea 9017.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 0453, 0461, 0417, all shades. Call Spring 7343.

CANTONS Wanted—Satin-faced, good quality, also crepe de chines, 4 and 5-thread. Call with sample pieces. Store, 433 4th Av.

CANTON Crepe and five thread crepe de chine wanted; mornings only. J. Heimlich, 1193 Broadway.

CANTON Crepe or Canton Filled Crepe Wanted—At price. Madison Textile, 116 East 23d.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—Good; all colors; cash. Max Cohen, 120 West 31st.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—All shades. Room 70C 1,182 Broadway.

CAPES and Wraps Wanted—40 West 25th, 7th floor.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted—All colors, white gaberdine, large quantities. Longacre 2038.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—18155, Buckley & Cohen, also 9610, 11067 or similar. Chelsea 4097.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—18155, shade 359 only. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—At price, cash, 0451, 16100, 0463, 0417, 19823; also all qualities tricotines, navy, black, tan, American poiretx, black. Madison Square 1520-5191.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11067, 11095, Polaire or similar, tan, copen, reindeer and brown. 16 West 25th, 9th floor. Watkins 0672.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 1129, shade 24; also American velours. Columbia Garment Co., 35 West 31st St.

CLOTHS Wanted—For polo coats and herringbone, also 715 velour, all shades, for cash. Faultless Garment, 113 West 17th.

CLOTH Wanted—Black, Orlando and veldyne. Simon, Goodman & Lipshitz, 306 7th Av.

CLOTH Wanted—6191 Stevens, black. Novick, 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

CLOTH Wanted — Lawrence 1129 copen. Gotham, Watkins 7598.

CLOTH Wanted—Delands 1920. Telephone Watkins 2620.

CLOTH Wanted — 9211 or similar, Spring 7320.

COATINGS wanted for polo coats, similar to Frankenberg's or Stevens', in tan and reindeer shades. Phone Watkins 3277.

COATINGS Wanted—Suitable for polo coats; good quality at a price. Jacob Feldman, 154 West 36th.

COATINGS Wanted—Large quantities coats and wrappy effect for immediate delivery. 135 West 27th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted —Job in double-face cloth coats and tailored suits, for cash. Carner-Herbst, 7 West 30th.

COATS Wanted—Jobs of 1,000 or less; will pay cash. 1 West 36th St., second floor. Ask for Mr. Klein.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—All styles, quantities in cash; no lot too small or big. 9th floor, 26 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on sport suits, coats, wraps. 29 West 35th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Capes, wraps, straight lined coats, also children's. 12 West 27th, first floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk wraps and capes. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

COATS and Wraps wanted by jobber; cash. 1,165 Broadway, Room 201.

COATS Wanted—Polette or similar. 45 West 27th, 9th floor.

COATS and Wraps Wanted—Polo. 4th floor, 45 West 27th.

COTTON Goods, Printed Twill and Black Venetian Wanted—Abraham Katz, 22 West 21st.

COVERT TWILL Wanted—Clevelands 9779, 2626, Kirshman Bros., 1,333 Broadway, Fitzroy 4597.

COVERT Wanted—Tan and gray, Arthur Joel's or similar. Klein-Marcus, 99 Madison Av.

COVERT Wanted—Botanys, light tan, Louis Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Can use quantity 3-thread flesh, orchid and light blue, at a price. Cohen Marks Co., 22 West 30th.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—500 pieces 4-thread, all shades; spot cash. Gold Seal Fabrics Co., 32 West 22d.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Three-thread, full 68, white and flesh, quantity, for cash. 42 East 32d, 7th floor.

CREPE De Chine Wanted—Also georgettes, charmeuse, crepe back satins; any colors, for cash. Slavisky & Greenstone, 437 4th Av.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—4-thread, high shades; not over $1.50. Bernhard Blouse Corp., 35 West 32d.

CREPE WOOL Wanted—All shades, any quantity. Aaron Dress, 19 West 24th, 8th floor.

CREPE Back Satin Wanted—Evening shades. Phone Watkins 2967.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on Summer dresses in georgette, printed crepe de chine, organdies, ratines, dotted swiss and ginghams. Scharfman Bros., 26 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on new styles dotted swiss dresses of better grade; quantity orders given on all snappy styles. Apply all week, 10 East 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We are placing stock orders on dotted Swiss, ginghams, organdies, linen dresses; only new models will be considered, 833 7th Av., 18th floor, 29th St. side.

DRESSES Wanted—Now placing orders on cantons, georgettes, crepe de chines, crepe knits, foulards, sport and cotton dresses. Call all day with samples. 8 East 32d, 7th floor.

DRESSES WANTED—Open to buy 5,000 white voile, gingham and dotted Swiss dresses for cash; also jobs of silk dresses. Friedman & Schwartz, 16 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash jobs any quantity canton, crepe roma and crepe de chine dresses. Submit samples 9-5 daily, 5th floor, 28 West 35d.

DRESSES Wanted—Notice to jobbers and manufacturers: Will take your surplus stock; cash is waiting for you. 30 West 32d. First floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new and exceptionally stylish dotted swiss and gingham; submit samples. First floor, 143 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders only on high-class organdie, gingham and dotted Swiss dresses. 39 West 29th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on snappy styles in canton, organdies and dotted swisses. B. & L. Dress Co., 153 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for quantity of canton, taffeta, georgette and crepe-knit dresses for cash. Watkins 9300. Mr. Shone.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will look at linen dresses of the better kind all week; bring samples. K. 93 East 31st St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—can use for cash jobs in better grades silk dresses; must be cheap. S. Steinfeld & Co., 42 West 23d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton canton crepe and sport dresses. Call all week, 110 Madison Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on nigeneene, canton, crepe de chines; submit samples. 3d floor, 153 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on snappy models in organdies, ginghams, dotted swisses and linens. 24 West 29th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Surplus stock from jobbers; any quantity; spot cash. Telephone Longacre 6045.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on dotted swiss and organdies. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES, Silk, Wanted—Jobs of 1,000 or less; will pay cash. 1 West 36th St., second floor. Ask for Mr. Klein.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on latest models cantons and wash dresses. 123 West 26th, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing orders ratine, dotted swiss, gingham. 122 West 20th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—New models in georgette, crepon and sport wash. 9th floor, 24 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying jobs, spot cash; highest prices paid, any quantity. Watkins 966.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking cotton, silk dresses. 11th floor, 140 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Job silk dresses; any quantity for spot cash. Lonsdale 2176.

DRESSES Wanted — High class, all kinds jobs, for cash. Telephone Canal 4222.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for beaded georgette dresses. 5th floor, 1 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs silks, cantons. Faris, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash for jobs, any quantity. Chelsea 6634.

DRESSES Wanted—New canton crepe. 25 East 26th St., 4th floor.

BUYERS' WANTS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for spot cash dresses of the better kind, all materials. 8 East 32d, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on imported ginghams and ratine. 10th floor, 127 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on gingnams, sports, cantons. 1,261 Broadway, Room 1012.

GEORGETTES Wanted—White and blacks, for cash. Loyal Waist, 14 East 23d.

GERONA, Marvella and Orlando Wanted—Black only, for cash. Longacre 6046.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Will pay cash for any quantity; call with samples Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. L. N. Gross Co., 233 5th Av.

GERONAS Wanted—Forstmann and Hoffmann; all colors; Call Spring 7343.

GERONA and Orlando Wanted—For cash. Jacobs & Jacobs, Watkins 8082.

GINGHAM Wanted—Quantity, domestic and imported. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.

GINGHAMS Wanted — Imported, large and small checks. Madison Square 1355.

HOSIERY Wanted—Men's, ladies' mercerized fibre and cotton; any quantity. Dominion Textile, 36 Walker St.

LAWRENCE Wanted—740, plaid; cash. Kneale & Rohrs, 43 West 20th.

MARVELLAS Wanted — Veldynes, geronas and orlandos, all colors, spot cash. Longacre 7985.

MARVELLA, Orlando and Gerona Wanted—Spring shades; spot cash. Chelsea 2570.

MARVELLA, Gerona and Veldyne Wanted—Pay cash. Longacre 4074.

ORLANDOS and Marvellas Wanted—Colors, black and navy. Longacre 7996.

ORLANDO, Gerona Wanted—All shades; cash. Chelsea 2110.

PANVELINE Wanted—Black, also twill cord, black, tan. Waxman, Chelsea 8332.

PIECE GOODS Wanted—Jobber open to buy large quantity of wool cantons "Crepe Julia." Weinreb & Horowitz, 1,140 B'way.

PLAIDS Wanted—All wool large plaids and Frankenberg stripes or similar. Variety Dress Co., 176 Greene St.

POLAIRE Wanted—11087-52-60, 1120-24 or similar. Victor Everett, Phone Watkins 2620.

POPLIN Wanted—All shades; 11118 American, also black serge. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 26 West 21st.

PRUNELLAS Wanted—Close outs; bring samples between 11 and 12. 1,182 Broadway, Room 805.

PRUNELLAS Wanted—Mayflower Skirt Co., 24 West 25th.

ROSHANARA Wanted—Will buy high shades for cash. Claridge, 5 W. 31st. Longacre 4623.

ROSHANARA Canton Crepe Wanted—All colors; spot cash. Call Chel. 0328.

SATINS, Sport, Wanted—At a price. 3 East 28th, 4th floor.

SCARFS Wanted—Hand loom. Phone Fitzroy 1780, Extension 5.

SERGES, Cashmeres Wanted — For boys' clothing. Remarkable Clothing Co., 85 Bleecker St.

SERGE Wanted—25 pieces Whitman's 87 black; must be very cheap. Call Madison Square 8339.

SERGES Wanted—SBGL, navy tricotines, Botany 5187; also light weight velours and polaires. Argery, Inc., Gramercy 1532.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Fine madras and silks, large quantities at sacrifice prices. Leibowitz & Porter, 350 Broadway.

SHIRTINGS, Percales, Ginghams Wanted—Prices must be cheap; cash. Morris Thirer, 253 Broome St.

SILKS Wanted — Spot cash, large quantity canton crepe back satins, 5-thread crepe de chines, taffetas, charmeuse, shirtings, sport silks; also odds, ends; call with sample pieces. Bassen's Silk Clearing House, 24 East 20th. Madison Square 8359.

SILKS Wanted—Georgettes, canton crepe, crepe de chine; all qualities; any quantity. Maxwell Textile, 156 Madison Av.

SILK Wanted—Cantons, georgettes, 3 thread crepes; price for cash. Room 1204, 331 4th Av.

SILK Wanted—Heavy canton crepe at price. Madison Textile, 116 East 23d. Gramercy 740.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy 50 pieces plain silks for cash. Ben Fligel Co., 20 W 21st.

SKIRTS Wanted—Prunellas and silks. 3 East 28th, 4th floor.

SKIRTS—Baronet satin, 13.62½. Women's Wear Stock Exchange, 13 West 31st St.

SUITS Wanted—Jobs of 1,000 or less; will pay cash. 1 West 36th St., second floor. Ask for Mr. Klein.

TAFFETAS Wanted—U. and D. and better grades; quantities; reasonable. Hoffman, 9 to 10 A. M., 35 West 35th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Cheap. Rolnick Bros., 33 West 33d St.

TISSUE Ginghams Wanted—For children's dresses; submit samples. Eiseman Mfg. Co., 1328 South Market St., Chicago.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Spot cash at price; navy, black, tan; also polret, American, 09132. Madison Square 1520-5101.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for quantity black tricotine. Max Goldstein, Inc., 38 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open to buy all makes. Samuel Meadow, 104 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—618 U. S. or similar, cash. H. Cantor, 15 East 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—T. N. T. navys only. Klein-Marcus, 99 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES and Poirets Wanted—0388, 09111, 5866, TNT. Stuyvesant 5146.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Tan. Lee Hexter & Co., 10 West 29th St.

TWEEDS Wanted—Knickerbocker; Blake, Strong Hewett Co., style 05809, 62903; Emil Stengel, Inc., 26 West 31st.

TWEEDS, Homespuns Wanted—Cash, 19823, all colors, Polaire 11087, or similar. Gramercy 4227.

TWEEDS Wanted—Open to buy pepper and salt coating weight. Samuel Meadow, 104 West 27th.

TWEEDS Wanted—Beaumont and Bloom, or similar cloth. Max Hyman & Co., Spring 2873.

TWEEDS Wanted—Stevens 1125, colors 6 and 8. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th.

TWEEDS Wanted—Stevens, 1125 and 1129, all shades. Watkins 787.

TWILL Cord Wanted—Tan and gray; good quality only. Klein-Marcus, 99 Madison Av.

TWILL CORD Wanted—Reeds; similar black, tan. Waxman, Chelsea 8332.

VELDYNES Wanted — Black, navy and brown. Madison Square 6670.

VELDYNE Wanted—Quantity, black. Zelenko & Sinatsons 436 7th Av.

VELDYNES Wanted—Black and navy. Watkins 2094.

VELOURS Wanted — 131210; will exchange copen for other shades. Madison Square 1567.

VELOURS Wanted—13111, 13911, colors 357, 560, 396 and 543. Markum Bros., Watkins 2770.

VELOURS Wanted—Open to buy American 131210. Watkins 9123.

WAISTS Wanted—Open for 500 dozen georgettes at a price. Marx & Son, 25 W. 31st.

WOOL CREPE Wanted—In jade, by dress manufacturer; immediate delivery. M. I. Ritterman, 22 West 27th. Watkins 6028.

WOOL Crepe, Jullards, Wanted—Quantity, spot cash. Perfect Dress & Costume Co., 149 West 24th St.

Contracts Wanted.

LARGE embroidery concern is ready to turn quantities of bead and silk work. Call Chelsea 8410.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

AIRPLANE Cloth—4,000 yards genuine grade A regulation, to close at 37½ cents a yard. G. J., Box 601 Times Downtown.

APRONS, Blankets, Bloomers, Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, Towels and other items comprising $75,000 stock of general merchandise being liquidated; store rented; last few weeks. Manufacturers' Outlet Co., Inc., 564 Broadway.

APRONS—Cretonne Polly Prim, $8.25 dozen; plaid bungalows, $4.25 and $3.95 dozen. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

APRONS—Cretonne, polly prim, $2.25 dozen; plaid bungalows, $4.25 and $3.95 dozen. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL Silks—Viscose, tubings 300—150 A. National Spinning Co., Stagg 5631.

ARTIFICIAL Silks, American viscose. Edward Kramer, Longacre 4067.

BAGS—Beaded and mesh bags, indestructible necklaces; very low prices. 8 East 17th, Room 801.

BLOOMERS—Job of oatess bloomers, also women's jersey bloomers, $1.25 dozen. Simon Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS, Polaires, Velours, Tweeds, Herringbones and Homespuns. Dover Woolen, 145 West 24th. Watkins 7273-8700.

BOLIVIA, Polaire, Poiret, Poplin—0461, 0453, 13713, 09132, 09609, Stuyvesant 9458.

BOLIVIAS—0417, colors 357, 381, 560, 0453; option 397, 431, 446. Penn 2535.

BOLIVIAS—0453, 21275, 21262, 21253, Israel Cummings, 35 West 26th. Chelsea 4010.

BOLIVIAS—0417, 0453, 0461, also black, navy velours. Irko Woolen. Chelsea 9897.

BOLIVIA—0461, 0453, 0417, all colors. Chelsea 1041.

BUTTONS—Seconds, 10,000 gross pearl buttons to close out. Harris, 23 West 13th St.

CANTON Crepes—Heavy quality, all desirable shades, $2.95. Modern Square 8373.

CAPES, Wraps, Coats—Embroidered, special values, $4.75—$15.75; also serge and tricotine suits, $7.25—$10.75. Jacobs, 144 W. 27th.

CAPE-COATS and Wraps in all leading styles and materials, $6.75 to $20.50. Premier Garment, 45 West 27th.

CHINCHILLA—Full silk-lined, $6.75; capes, wraps, on racks; exceptional values. Eisenberg & Friedman, 20 West 26th St.

CHINCHILLA, Buckley & Cohen 960, shades 2-piece, green, 15-scarlet; $2 yard net. Pennsylvania 0071.

CLOTHS—American, chinchillas, bolivias, normandies, shawseen, velours; also 04811, 19823, tweeds, tricotines, all qualities, Reed's inclusive, navy, black, tan, rookis, coverts, poirets; Reed's, American, others. Madison Square 1520-5101.

CLOTHS—Tweeds 19823, all colors. Madison Square 1866.

CLOTH—F. & H. spongeen and piretta. Madison Square 1855.

CLOTH—American 19823 color, 2-tan; cheap. Watkins 6222.

COATINGS—0417 in Sterling tweeds. Watkins 8332.

COATS, Wraps and Capes—Latest styles, including sportwear, bolivia, shawseen; polaires and plaid backs at closing out prices for immediate delivery. Glants & Schreiber, 127 West 26th.

COATS, Wraps, Capes—Manufacturers' showing, exclusive models in suedines, shawsheen, polaires, poiret twills, $10.75; unbeatable values; for immedite delivery. Cohen & Whellan, 48 West 25th.

COATS—Never undersold; snappy velour sport coats, $5.75; polos, herringbones, $6.75; chinchillas, $7.75; tailored jersey suits, $5; many other bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS for jobbers and manufacturers only; wraps and capes, $5.75 up; coats, all lined polos, $6.75 up; merchandise that you can turn over with a profit. Lihow-Bloom, 119 West 26th.

COATS, Capes—Infants' and children's, on racks, wonderful values, $3 up; tweeds, polos, velours, &c.; manufacturing on premises. Rosenblatt & Kahn, 19 West 21st.

COATS—2,000 on the racks; camel's hair, shawsheens, wraps, velours and tricotine coats; wonderful styles and values. Newman & Finkelstein, 161 West 29th.

COATS, wraps, capes and wrappy sport coats in latest desirable materials on racks for immediate delivery. Charnay & Freed, 159 West 27th.

COATS, Capes, Wraps—Remarkable values, newest models, latest materials, for immediate shipment; will pay you to call. Singer & Son, 46 West 27th.

COATS—Capes, wraps, suits, also stouts, at $16.75; manufacturer closing out large variety below market price. Uneeda Cloak, 12 West 27th.

COATS, Wraps and Capes—$3.75 up; immediate delivery; manufacturers and jobbers only. Kanowitz & Kronish, 43 West 25th. Watkins 8837.

COATS, Wraps, Capes—Featuring exclusive styles in bolivia, herringbone, shawsheen, polair, velour, $6.75 up; on racks. L. Schwartz & Sons, 129 West 29th.

COATS, polaires, velours and bovillas, silk-lined and embroidered, on the racks, also wraps. Kaplan & Weinstein, 133 West 21st.

COATS—Children's, infants' capes, sport coats; $2.50-$7.50; 100 on hand. Perfect Kiddie Coat House, 158 West 27th.

COATS—Sport coats and capes, polos, to close out. Kamnitzer & Rosenthal, 23 West 30th. Fitzroy 1425.

COATS and Capes—Better grade Spring models, to close at sacrifice. Scharf & Rosen, 212 East 23d.

COATS—children's, infants', better kind; low prices; immediate delivery. Gwertzman-Finkel, 29 West 26th.

COATS—Ladies' and misses' sport models for Spring wear, in velour and other materials, at $3.75. W. 280 Times.

COATS, Capes and Wraps—Children's and juniors'. 121 University Place, 1st floor. Glassberg & Appelman, Inc.

COATS and Wraps—Better made, to close out in lots; believe me it will pay you. 25 West 27th, Room 201.

COATS—Spring, chinchilla, herringbone and polos on rack, for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 24 East 12th.

COATS, Suits—Polo coats and tailored tricotine suits at a price. Steinhols-Ross, 10 West 29th.

COATS, wraps and capes to close out at a sacrifice price; good styles. Ginsburg, 149 West 24th.

COATS, Sports,Capes, Wraps—Leading materials, $5.75-$12.75. Ohringer Co., 30 West 26th.

COATS, Capes and Wraps—Wonderful styles; immediate shipment. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS and Suits—Long and short, to close out at a price. 202 East 12th. Sherman.

COATS, Capes, Wraps—Assorted materials; closing out, cheap. Rubin, 52 West 21st.

COATS and Suits—2,000; closing out below market price. Kogut, 12 West 27th.

COATS and Wraps—2,000, for stock delivery. Isaac Rosenberg, 1,123 Broadway.

COATS, Capes, Wraps—Well assorted stock; $5-$25. Moaheim, 35 West 31st.

COTTON GOODS — Imported and domestic ginghams. Victor Goldman Co., 46 Walker St.

COTTON CREPE, crepe de chine, below market price; cash. Dry Dock 0285.

CREPE DE CHINES, crepe meteors, 60 colors; shirtings, canton crepes, messalines, radiums, crepe satins, charmeuse, wash satins, failles; far below manufacturing cost; trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE de Chines—4- and 5-thread, underwear shades. City Silk Mills, 351 4th Av. Madison Square 7948.

CREPE Knits to close out at a price; good quality. P. & J. Dress, 158 West 23d. Chelsea 8362.

DRESSES—Entire stock must go at sacrifice; cantons, crepe de chines, taffetas, wash crepes; must make room for cotton line. Feigenbaum-Holtzman, 30 West 26th.

DRESSES—Closing out below cost 2 piece jersey dresses, also tweeds and taffetas; twenty new styles, canton crepes, retail $15 and $20. Landes, 31 East 31st.

DRESSES—Canton crepe and crepe knits; exceptional values; regulars, $16.75; sizes 38 to 46, $18.75 up; Bramley's; to close out. Tip Top, 35 West 32d.

DRESSES—Manufacturer to close out better grade cantons, roshanaras, crepe knit, exclusive styles for special sales. Francine Frocks, 12 East 38th.

DRESSES—Closing out our entire stock of canton crepe dresses in jobs at a price for immediate delivery. Friedman & Schwartz, 16 West 30th.

DRESSES—Sacrificing wonderful sport combinations in canton crepe for the jobbing and retail trade. Normana Dress Co., 270 5th Av.

DRESSES—Girls' combination, with capes to match; the very latest in the market; popular prices. Perfect Kiddie, 158 West 27th.

DRESSES—1,000 beaded and plain canton crepes, at a price; immediate delivery; all shades. Samuel Yasner, 29 East 20th.

DRESSES—Contractor will sell 150 sport dresses at a sacrifice; latest styles. 10th floor, 129 West 23d.

DRESSES—Jobs of children's dresses, $4.25, $6.25 and $8 dozen. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

DRESSES—Contractor has 200 canton crepe dresses, season's latest styles, to close out. B. & J. Dress, 158 West 23d St.

DRESSES—250 to close out for cash, cantons, taffetas, minutes, by contractor, 8 West 23d, 3d floor rear.

DRESSES—Closing out cantons, taffetas at special prices, w

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.; Frank Hook, specials in men's shirts, hosiery, underwear; Waldorf-Astoria.

AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; Miss M. Carlos, waists, sweaters; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Store; Miss Weinraub, stout canton crepe dresses; 306 5th Av., Room 712.

ALBANY, Ga.—Miss J. Murphee, ladies' ready-to-wear; Martinique.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Mendall's; R. Yeager, coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levin).

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Nirdlinger's; J. Greenberg, millinery, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 334 5th Av., Room 403.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—J. Taylor & Co.; R. A. Yeager, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, furs; Martinique.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark & Son; Charles Marx, coats, suits, furs, millinery.

ANTIGO, Wis.—M. Krom & Son; M. Krom, polo coats, wraps; 1,270 B'way, Room 911.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Olson Brothers; E. H. McDonald, men's furnishing goods; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss S. Goodman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

BALTIMORE—Bensheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, jobs dresses; 1,204 B'way (E. Solomon).

BALTIMORE, Md.—American Wholesale Corp.; B. Levitman, jobs coats, suits; 854 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss R. Levin, representing; F. E. Pannock, waite goods, bedding, bdkfs.; 16 W. 39th.

BALTIMORE—O'Neil Co.; Mrs. O. R. Parks, ladies' coats, suits, furs; 276 5th Av.; Martinique (C. A. Cook).

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Solomon, millinery; 1,261 B'way (E. Solomon).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss F. L. Allen, silverware, clocks; 16 W. 39th.

BALTIMORE, Md.—P. Levin & Co.; P. Levin, woolens; Breslin.

BALTIMORE, Md.—American Wholesale Corp.; J. N. Hines, carpets, rugs; B. R. Reid, dress goods, silks; A. A. Dieterle, linens, blankets; 854 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Bregar's Dept. Store; I. Sachs, notions, stationery; Martinique.

BALTIMORE, Md.—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, clothing; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—I. Mount, piece goods, woolens, worsteds; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Mrs. L. Galentin, suits; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks, velvets; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

BALTIMORE—Hochschild-Kohn Co.; Miss J. Hochecker, misses' skirts, dresses; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Toeller-Grant Co.; H. Van Glis, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Rose Stores; Mr. Lampson, suits, skirts, dresses, stout black coats; 5 W. 29th, Room 500.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. V. Joseph, dry goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—A. Livingston & Sons; S. E. Livingston, coats, suits, millinery; 33 E. 20th (Mose Reporting Co.).

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Upstairs—Miss C. M. Murphy, div. mgr., misses' wear; Miss H. Foley, misses' dresses; Miss M. Suydam, misses' skirts, Basement—S. H. Rothschild, jobs silk shirts; F. E. Meyer, jobs sweaters, waists, house dresses, underwear; 1,164 B'way, 3d floor.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. A. Taylor, laces, trimmings, yetings, handkerchiefs, neckwear; Mrs. A. Roberge, girls' coats, dresses; Wm. Henchey, millinery; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods, wash goods; Miss M. Fleming, art embroideries; Miss E. Softley, corsets; Miss M. E. Fitzgerald, women's suits; Miss A. Liston, furs; Miss Adams, skirts, bathing suits; Miss Murphy, women's dresses; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Butler's; Mr. Whitman, millinery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Hyatt, tweed suits; 240 Madison Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co. Upstairs—Mr. Mason, umbrellas; Miss Finn, silk fibre scarfs; Mr. Brightman, division manager millinery; Miss Stack, representing coats and suits. Basement—Mr. Goldberg, men's furnishings; Mr. Reardon, gloves; Mr. Levine, children's, juniors' and misses' coats and dresses; Miss Dartt, infants' wear; Mrs. Geary, women's skirts and sweaters; Mrs. Kasanof, silk fibre scarfs; Mr. O'Brien, women's and misses' coats; Miss Berk, children's and infants' millinery; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Dutch, division manager; Mr. Tobey, shoes. Bargain Annex—Mr. McGinty, men's furnishings; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs: C. H. Berry, small wares, hair goods, paper patterns, dress forms; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing, wash clothing; F. A. A. Fuller, furs; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, high-grade coats, bathing suits; Miss C. Blume, girls' coats, dresses; Mrs. K. Maddock, children's millinery; G. W. Ross, women's tailored suits, high-grade suits; E. J. Daley, inexpensive dresses, silk costumes; H. Conway, men's hats, youths' clothing; Miss McCauley, stout figure suits, corsets, waists, gowns; J. F. Fitzgerald, domestics, rugs, matting, linoleums, carpets; C. T. Bennott, cotton waists; A. McKettrick, cotton blankets, quilts; D. E. Walsh, wash goods, linings; Miss M. C. Cronin, infants' wear; basement, Miss M. E. Blackden, small wears, hair goods; J. J. Killion, men's furnishings; D. L. Robillard, boys' clothing; Miss I. Burke, infants' wear; Mrs. Altimus, women's coats, ladies' skirts; J. G. Ryan, inexpensive dresses, bathrobes, negligees, aprons; Mr. Beary representing; E. L. Wilkins, untrimmed, trimmed millinery R. J. Tremble, cotton underwear, petticoats, women's sweaters; Miss A. Y. Burns, women's costumes; J. A. Keogh, men's hats, men's, youths' clothing; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; basement: Miss B. Rice, hosiery; Miss I. Markus, jobs children's, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; H. Rafeld, jobs suits, coats, skirts, dresses; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—Sylvia-Coppinger Co.; F. L. Sylvia, ivy goods; 64 Leonard.

BOSTON—J. H. Smith, woolens; Claridge.

BOSTON—Fuller & Sullivan; J. A. Sullivan, duck clothing; Continental.

BOSTON—Thresher Bros.; H. D. Wiley, silks, velvets; Latham.

BOSTON, Mass.—Noyes Waist Co.; C. W. Dennis, silks, linens, cottons; Imperial.

BOSWELL, Pa.—Isaacson Bros.; S. Isaacson, men's furnishings, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33 (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.; Miss A. G. Noonan, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.; C. A. Pilling, domestics, wash goods, men's furnishings, hosiery; C. H. Hurlburt, china, glassware, house furnishings; F. E. Blake, notions, &c.; 404 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT—Caesar Misch, Inc.; H. W. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (W. H. Montgomery).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—D. H. Simons, men's clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adams & Co.; E. Karl, shirts, pajamas, hosiery; Miss M. Leusenhuber, jewelry, silverware; 16 W. 39th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; F. H. Myers, dress goods, silks, domestics; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

BUFFALO—Titticklian Bros.; A. D. Titticklian, Oriental rugs, carpets; Latham.

BUFFALO—I. Golgin; I. Goldin, N. Goldin, ready-to-wear; 236 5th Av.; Breslin.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Hamilton Millinery Co.; W. B. Hamilton, millinery; Herald Square.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Schwartz Bros.; Miss D. Murphy, millinery; Martinique.

CHICAGO—The Fair; A. A. Diamond, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings, hosiery, gloves, hdkfs. basement; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Rothschild & Co.; L. Weitzenfeld, ladies' dresses, bargain basement; A. W. Eisfelder, laces, embroideries, ribbons, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 448 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros. Upstairs—Miss J. Kessler, coats, wraps; Miss Nichols, millinery. Basement—H. Levy, women's coats, suits, dresses, misses', children's outer garments; A. Stern, men's, boys' clothing; Miss Hondle, millinery; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—E. Hoffman, polo coats, wraps; 1,270 B'way, Room 914.

CHICAGO—Jos. Redier; dresses jobs silk waists; 134 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.).

CHICAGO—Stanton Dress Co.; J. Redier, dresses, jobs silk waists; 134 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.).

CHICAGO—Kann & Friedman; M. M. Kann, wool plaid skirts; 1,170 B'way; Imperial.

CHICAGO—H. M. Paradise Co.; H. M. Paradise, cloaks; 47 W. 34th; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Adler Stores; M. Block, misses', juniors' Spring tricotine suits; 1,170 B'way, Room 310.

CINCINNATI—Leon Marks Co.; Miss Dearman, coats, wraps, dresses; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; C. M. Wilson, coats, suits; 350 B'way, Room 404.

CINCINNATI—I. Shillito Co.; D. W. Gray, ready-to-wear, basement; 432 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. A. Swanson, jobs silk dresses, basement; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. J. Lindner, waists; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

CLEVELAND—The L. N. Gross Co.; L. May, ginghams, samples only; 233 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. Stone, toilet goods; M. Mendel, millinery; B. Knippenberg, boys' clothing; A. Ahrens, ladies' girls' coats; Mr. Mershel, jobs girls' coats, dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. B. Earl, jobs girls', juniors' misses' coats, dresses, basement; 225 5th Av., Room 822.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Adler Stores; M. Herner, ladies' Spring tricotine suits; 1,170 B'way, Room 310.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Ames Co.; Miss P. Hoogstraten, shirts; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Efird Brothers Co.; W. R. Efird, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; W. H. Khoe, mdse. mgr.; G. W. Porter, silk and muslin underwear, house dresses, aprons, basement; W. Southard, jobs children's dresses, women's waists, sweaters, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Tracey-Wells Co.; F. J. Forgea, hosiery, underwear; men's, women's ready-to-wear; Hermitage.

COLUMBUS—Bornheim & Caben; L. Bornheim, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim, Caben & Co.; L. Caben, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Graves Cloak House; Mrs. M. R. Graves, ready-to-wear, millinery; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—J. Meyer & Sons; J. Meyer, coat, suit materials; Claridge.

DALLAS, Texas—Ross-Freedman-Shayn Co.; J. Ross, cotton dresses; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Golubock).

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; O. Meis, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

DAYTON—Louis Traxler Co.; R. A. Staley, piece goods, draperies; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

DAYTONA, Fla.—Max Roth; Angora collared knitted capes, canton crepe dresses, handmade voile waists; 1,204 B'way, Room 309.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, women's ready-to-wear, waists; 16 W. 36th (O. Abel).

DES MOINES—Wilkins Bros.; R. Wilkins, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

DETROIT—Ernst Kern Co.; A. O. Marsh, specials, millinery; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; A. P. Kennedy, hosiery, underwear, boys' suits, knit goods, men's furnishings; W. G. Whipple, linens, domestics, curtains; Harold Weinstock, children's wear, waists, garments; Miss Andrews, infants' wear; 2-6 years, children's wear; C. A. Bland, basement index; manager, dollar day specials, all departments; Mrs. D. B. Martindale, muslin underwear, corsets, gloves, house dresses; Phil. J. McFarlin, radio; 200 5th Av., Room 1150.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Mrs. S. Lehman, millinery; 200 5th Av., Room 1150.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. J. Giblin, coats, suits, basement; C. Pollard, dresses, basement; J. Weil, millinery; S. J. Dame, coats, skirts; Miss Baker, assisting; 235 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Russell Co.; Miss L. Gessler, cloaks, suits, dresses; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; N. Glass, coats, suits, skirts; Claridge.

DETROIT—Fair Store; M. Schnabel, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

DETROIT—W. H. Bartlett Co.; B. Silverman, coats, suits, dresses; Claridge.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; F. H. Roshek, dresses; 48 E 25th.

DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth Glass Block Store; W. J. Jennings; dresses, coats, suits; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Izzard Co.; G. B. Brooks, notions; 404 4th Av.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Izzard & Co.; H. Y. Izzard, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; McAlpin.

ERIE, Pa.—Erie D. G. Co.; Miss F. A. Elsert, basement, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; V. Armitage, notions; 404 4th Av.

FORT WORTH, Texas—United Bargain Basement; H. Silver, suits, coats, dresses; 1,225 B'way, Room 613.

GRAND RAPIDS—Chas. Trankla & Co.; Miss G. P. Schneider, hosiery, gloves, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman-Spring D. G. Co.; C. Harbison, basement bargains; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; G. W. Pope, hosiery, furniture, umbrellas; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, dresses, suits; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—J. Nachman Co.; S. Hirsh, clothing, furnishing gds.; Claridge.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; Miss L. Meyer, Miss B. Klempton, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Witmer, Bair & Witmer; P. W. Weidler, women's, misses' and children's wear; Martinique.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; Miss C. E. Wilhelm, millinery; Martinique.

HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. L. Eliot, notions; 404 4th Av.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Simonds & Adams; S. J. Massey, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

HOUSTON, Texas—Everitt-Buelow Co.; Mrs. K. L. Everitt, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; W. J. Ransdell, ready-to-wear; 320 B'way, 13th floor.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; C. E. De Witt, coats, suits, skirts Miss B. Taylor, dresses, costumes; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

IRONRIVER, Mich.—B. Krom, polo coats, wraps; 1,270 B'way, Room 911.

JACKSON, Miss.—The Emporium; I. Brewer, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—D. J. Saffer, cotton crepe dresses, waists, novelty capes, slip-over sweaters; 1,204 B'way, Room 309.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.; Miss A. Morgan, ready-to-wear, bristol.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Mrs. P. D. Gibbs, ready-to-wear, basement; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan Co.).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Leonard's; L. Ginsberg, jobs ladies' dresses; 48 E. 25th.

LEBANON, Ind.—I. Eichman, women's ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Joe D. Back & Bro.; R. Gellis, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Mrs. K. Mills, notions, leather goods; 77 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Col. Hirsch & Sons Co.; P. H. Brown, toys, house furnishings; 1,182 B'way (A. Beasley).

LOS ANGELES—Katz Bros.; H. Landres, jobs women's ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (L. Landres & Co.).

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; F. P. Bacon, silks, piece goods; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; P. B. Sharp, silks, velvets, dress, wash goods, linings; 71 C. Campen, notions, jewelry, toilet leather goods, silverware, stationery; Miss A. Meriwether, waists, art goods; Miss E. Meier, muslin, silk underwear; 16 W. 39th.

LOWELL, Mass.—Boston Ladies' Outfitters; L. G. Scharf, jobs silk dresses, basement; 1,123 B'way, Room 502.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Milner; B. Merryman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; Miss A. Brown, notions, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, women's apparel, corsets, &c.; 404 4th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss D. Vandewater, notions, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—H. Johnson, corsets, women's furn. goods; Herald Square.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss R. Schreiber, women's, misses' tweed and khaki suits; C. R. Bates, radio equipment; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; Miss R. Schreiber, women's, misses' tweed, khaki coat-knicker suits; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; W. Rouse, muslin underwear; J. C. McCarthy, silks, dress goods, velvets, linings; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Espenhain Dry Goods Co.; J. Peck, linens, blankets, domestics, general merchandise; Prince George.

MILWAUKEE—Shirley Waist Shop; Mrs. E. Kaiman, waists; Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; A. Lerner, jobs misses', women's Spring coats, basement; Miss M. E. Mulcay, dresses; Miss Magnussen, millinery; Miss Williams, misses, girls' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; H. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Alex Rice Co.; Miss Dreyfus, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Nachman, ready-to-wear; 56-60 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

MONTEREY, Cal.—Blum & Schwartz; Mrs. Blum, white goods, gingham, bungalow aprons, leather goods; 25 W. 33d (L. Abramson Co.).

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Calhoun D. G. Co.; J. Iglehart, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Potvin, notions, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—Lipman, Preuss, Silverman; A. S. Lipman, B. Creegan, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. Finnegan, toilet goods; Miss B. Small, notions, 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN—A. J. Asher & Son; A. J. Asher, silk, taffeta dresses; 25 West 32d (L. Abramson & Co.).

NORFOLK, Va.—Whichard Bros. Co.; H. W. Whichard, dry goods, notions, men's furnishings; 250 Church (C. E. Rice Co.).

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; G. E. Clifford, notions, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. F. Cleveland, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—United Bargain Basement; H. Silver, suits, coats, dresses; 1,225 B'way, Room 612.

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; T. H. Alexander, Fall plush coats, children's, misses' cloth coats; 200 5th Av., Room 1212.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; J. F. Bannon, domestics, linens, blankets; 200 5th Av., Room 1212.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; W. Pritchard, notions, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

PETERSBURG, Va.—A. Wice, jobs tweed suits, tailored models; 1,122 B'way (Goldstein-Ergston Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Goldman, waists; Mr. Mitchell, children's wear; Mr. Comins, sample suits; 320 West 42d (A. Fantl).

PHILADELPHIA—Mendall's; Mr. Kauffman, coats, suits, dresses, basement; Miss Friedman, coats, suits, dresses; 37 West 26th (H. B. Lewis).

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; Mr. Coben, jobs better dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; Miss E. Grossman, waists; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Feingold & Stepin; M. Feingold, B. Stepin, woolens; 1,182 B'way, Room 1507.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', juniors', girls' wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; H. Suratt, dresses, jobs silk dresses, basement; S. Sohle, jobs waists; H. Sprints, dresses; L. J. Sachs, juniors', girls' coats; H. Blauner, jobs tweed and tricotine suits; 120 West 32d (A. Fantl).

PHILADELPHIA—Corrsin's, Inc.; Miss Korman, cotton, silk waists; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—Boshm Co.; E. Boehm, dressing sacques, kimonos; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Lesher, Warner D. G. Co.; H. B. Farrell, dress goods, woolens; Latham.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Loeb, millinery; Martinique.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwich Son; H. A. Norwich, suits, piece goods; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Eureka Cloak and Suit Co.; Jack Kahn, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kaplan, coats, suits, dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; H. Guraky, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—A. J. Reach Co.; G. A. Fabre, sporting goods; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Sullivan, special lots high-grade women's coats; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss C. Meade, gloves, women's neckwear; H. W. Peterson, millinery, basement; 120 West 32d (A. Fantl).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer; L. M. Garson, jobs boys' clothing; 404 4th Av. (M. L. Heyman).

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Lewin-Neiman Co. Upstairs—Miss Killeen, jobs coats, wraps. Basement—Mr. Cohen, jobs coats, wraps, suits; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss M. Ryan, ribbons; Miss S. Sauer, misses' coats; S. Abbott, mdse. mgr.; Miss L. Miller, women's neckwear; 1,261 B'way (M. A. McNulty).

PITTSBURGH—R. Shapera; P. Shapera, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; Herman Seder, coats, suits, dresses, basement; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. J. Chambers, stone martens, sables; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PORTCHESTER, N. Y.—Fairsex Costume Co.; H. Jenkins, sateens, chambrays, cotton gabardines; 19 W. 34th, Room 805.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft Co.; Miss E. Sawyer, notions; Miss G. E. Merrill, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Marting Brothers Co.; P. P. Davidson, coats, suits, furs, shawls; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss M. Vogt, upholstery gds.; 240 Madison Av.; Herald Square.

PROVIDENCE—Caesar Misch, Inc.; G. Welder, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (W. H. Montgomery).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuel & Bro.; Mannis Isaacs, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Burke & Curran; J. Curran, dress goods; Brostel.

RICHMOND—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, coats, dresses; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Heironimus & Co.; L. D. Daniel, dress goods, women's garments; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Collingwood.

ROANOKE, Va.—Hancock D. G. Co.; W. R. Hancock, dry goods, notions, women's garments; Martinique.

ROBINSON, Ill.—The Fashion Shop; M. Levinson, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. L. Shaw, furs; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; N. Patterson, piece goods, silks, cottons. Upstairs—Miss L. Salinsky, blouses. Basement—Miss M. Ernstone, girls' white dresses, taffeta dresses, boys' wash suits; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; M. V. Densmore, notions, &c.; 404 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss Morris, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; O. D. Coughlin, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear, toilet goods, leather goods, stationery; 452 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Brothers; Miss C. Kane, infants' wear, muslin and silk underwear, aprons; 50 Union Square.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—The Fashion; J. Rabhan, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; J. Harbeck, notions, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; H. M. Troupe, housefurnishing goods, toys; Martinique.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Cleland & Simpson; F. H. Butterfoss, house furnishing gds.; 23 E. 26th St.; York.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Imperial Cloak and Suit Co.; Barkin, coats, suits; Martinique.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Rosenstein & Bro.; J. Rubenstein, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Ellsworth Store; R. Cooper, dresses, coats, suits; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. — Netter-Ullman Merc. Co.; M. Netter, dry goods, notions, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Polo Dry Goods Co.; C. A. Ring, millinery; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; G. Burrison, draperies, curtains; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; W. V. Eaton, shirtings; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; I. Goldstein, coats, suits, dresses, basement; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss B. Varneau, millinery; J. Oberdorfer, laces, gloves, umbrellas; Miss A. Arbogast, art goods; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak and Suit Co.; H. Frank, infants' intermediates and children's Fall coats; 112 E. 19th.

ST. LOUIS—Hub Clothing Co.; F. Epstein, clothing; Imperial.

ST. PAUL—E. E. Atkinson Co.; C. B. Hills, coats; 10 E. 32d.

ST. PAUL—Levine & Tanz; F. Tanz, coats, dresses; 38 W. 32d; Claridge.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Northrup-Rutland Co.; J. H. Rutland, ladies' ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Gershachw, notions, knitted goods, hdkfs., laces, ribbons; 15 W. 34th; Herald Square.

TAMPA, Fla.—O. Falke's Dept. Store; D. A. Falk, ready-to-wear, millinery; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levis).

TERRE HAUTE—A. Hers; Miss R. Gallagher, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Levinson's; M. Levinson, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Hers; M. E. Hers, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; R. Williams, men's shirts, underwear, hosiery, handkerchiefs, drug sundries; F. A. Gerdes, white goods, linens, beddings, domestics; P. S. Hammer, dress and wash goods, silks, linings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss M. A. Miller, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TOLEDO, Ohio—Meyer-Jonason Co.; Miss Schiefelbein, pongee waists, sweaters, fibre scarfs; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

TROY, N. Y.—G. V. S. Quackenbush; J. H. Dudley, gloves, hdkfs; Park Avenue.

UTICA, N. Y.—Utica Knit Goods Co.; W. Hitt, cloaks and suits; Martinique.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Hecht Co.; Miss Kaplan, ladies' waists; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop, Inc. Downstairs—E. A. Robineon, genl. mdse.; W. F. Downing, house dresses, petticoats, aprons, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss F. O. Nicholson, millinery; C. O. Fisher, toys; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Erlebacher; H. J. Brosiau, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—White's; I. E. Block, women's ready-to-wear; 42 W. 33d (F. R. Schwartz).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Robert's; I. E. Block, women's ready-to-wear; 42 W. 33d (F. R. Schwartz).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Parker-Bridget Co.; C. P. Quigley, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Hecht Brothers Co.; Miss L. Landsmann, jobs coats, dresses; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio—Craig Brothers; W. D. Craig, gen. mdse.; Martinique.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. K. Burnham, notions, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Scott's Cloak House; W. D. Scott, coats, suits, dresses; Grand.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—A. J. Holstein, clothing, furnishings; Herald Sq.

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa—S. Elckman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

WICHITA FALLS, Texas—Upstairs Garment Shop; H. Silver, high class canton and sport dresses; 1,225 B'way, Room 612.

WILKES-BARRE—Justin Bergman; Mrs. Morrissey, dresses; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbley).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. — Wilkes-Barre Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. Latimer, coats, suits, waists, Infants' wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. MacWilliams, suits, waists, domestics, linens; Pennsylvania.

WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; A. Levy, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; C. Topkis, ready-to-wear, millinery; 404 4th Av.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Eisenberg's; I. Eisenberg, jobs waists; 1,123 B'way, Room 502.

WOODSTOCK, Va.—M. Wender; W. Wender, Miss L. Howard, ladies' ready-to-wear millinery; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; Miss E. T. Burbank, notions; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; H. M. Bartlett, upholstery; 432 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; R. Bisley, notions; T. J. Dugan, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

YORK, Pa.—P. Weist's Sons; Miss J. E. Emmer, gloves hosiery, umbrellas; 370 7th Av. (William Gross & Co.).

YORK, Pa.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss Kaufman, ready-to-wear; Miss E. Reider, millinery; 452 4th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Youngstown Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Bowmaster, men's furnishings; 60 Worth (Willis & Pardee).

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Total With Profits Levy Still Too Incomplete for Estimate.

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SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular, Some Railway Shares Higher—Bonds Very Strong—Sterling Lower.

Perhaps the characteristic movement of yesterday's markets was the lowering of rates on bankers' acceptances, to the lowest figure since the early years of the war. Drawn as these bills are by a seller of merchandise and accepted by a bank on one to six months' time, they indicate the state of the market for high-grade commercial credit. The reduction of the asking rate, therefore, from 4 per cent. a week ago and 3⅞ on Saturday to 3⅝ yesterday, showed very significantly the drift of the money situation. Since the present market rate is now far below the Reserve Bank's 4½ per cent. rediscount charge, the movement bears on the bank rate also. The prevalent idea, that further reduction by the Federal Reserve is being deferred until Washington has disposed of the Bonus bill with its proposed huge requisition on bank credit, may or may not be correct; but the change would seem to be insured at no very distant date.

The trend of the money market may have been the ruling influence on yesterday's market for investment bonds. As would be natural on that supposition, United States war loans led the day's advance. Not only did the Victory 4¼s nearly touch 101, but the fourth 4¼s went beyond the highest price ever previously reached. Various foreign Government bonds sold at their best prices and, in particular, a two-point rise in the French Republic bonds brought both the 8 and 7½ per cents. to distinct high records, 9 and 9½ points respectively above the January lowest. These bonds had for some time been relatively undervalued; mostly because of mistaken notions regarding French political relations.

Yesterday's stock market was chiefly noteworthy because of an effort to bid up prices for the railway shares. It met with imperfect success, for although New York Central, Chicago & Northwestern, Baltimore & Ohio and one or two others rose 2 points or more, the full advance was not maintained and some of the other usually active railway shares ended unchanged or lower. The hesitancy of this group of stocks, taken as a whole, clearly reflects suspension of judgment until it is seen how soon and how far the increased "car loadings" are to be translated into statements of increased gross earnings. Industrial shares moved very irregularly; professional selling was clearly the dominant influence. Transactions crossed the million-share mark again.

Foreign exchange went lower yesterday. As a landmark in the general movement, the temporary fall in the German mark, below its previous low point of depreciation, attracted notice. Ever since it touched 33 one-hundredths of a cent on Nov. 7, it has held above that figure. Yesterday it was crossed, to 32⅝, but the rate ended considerably better.

The elusive cotton crop again made its appearance from the hands of the statisticians yesterday. It is doubtful if any agricultural crop of any year in the United States has ever had such strange experience with the prognosticators. In July the department predicted 8,433,000 bales; by October the estimate was cut down to 6,537,000. In December the department revised its new calculation to 8,340,000. Now comes the Census Bureau's final "ginning estimate," reducing that department estimate by 387,000 bales and fixing 7,953,000.

Nothing more can be said in the controversy which has not been said before. Last year's cotton yield as thus stated would not only be the smallest since 1895 but 5,400,000 bales less than the crop of 1920. The "carry-over" from the 1920 crop was 5,200,000 bales in the South and 1,800,000 in the North, but something around one-half that amount would be reckoned a normal carry-over. Finally, the Census Bureau's monthly reports on cotton consumption show that, up to the end of February, about 1,300,000 bales more of cotton has been taken by American mills and in the export trade than the year before. It is a pretty example in arithmetic, but it appeared to attract no interest in the day's cotton market.

MONEY.

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1922.

Money on call on Stock Exchange ruled easy at 3½ per cent. all day. A few outside transactions shaded this rate, but amounts were not large. Time money is 4½ per cent. for sixty-ninety days on both classes, with 4¼@4¾ the range for four to six months. Commercial paper still discounts at 4¾@5 per cent., with special names going at 4½. There was another drop of ⅛ in the buyers' and sellers' rates for bankers' acceptances to 2⅝@3⅛. Market, however, was quiet, with moderate offerings.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Friday's Last.
3½	3½	3½	3½	3

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days 4¼
4, 5 and 6 months ..... 4½@4¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days 4½
4, 5 and 6 months ..... 4½@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months ..... 4⅝@5
Other names, 4 to 6 months 5¼

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days 4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days 4½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances .....
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3⅜	3½
60 days	3⅜	3½
90 days	3⅜	3½
4 months	3⅜	3½
5 months	3⅜	3½
Non-members and private bankers, 60-90 days	4½	5¼

London Markets.

Money on the London market unchanged at 2½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3⅛ per cent.; three months' unchanged at 3 7-16 per cent.

Gold bullion on the London market down 1s. at 94s 9d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85s fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 111⅛ at London. On the same basis, the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 115⅝, on Jan. 6; for 1921 it was 136, on Jan. 3; the highest of the period, 140⅝, on Feb. 8, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $377,400,000; balances, $62,100,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $37,000,000; this day a year ago, $402,206,758.

MARTIN PARRY EARNS LESS.

Net Sales for 1921 Were $2,424,879, Against $3,725,434 in 1920.

The Martin Parry Corporation, auto body makers, for 1921 reports net sales of $2,424,879 against $3,725,434 in 1920. After all charges, including inventory adjustment, Federal taxes, interest charges and other deductions, there was a net balance of $820 against $311,354 in the previous year. After payment of dividends there was a deficit of approximately $200,000, which reduced the profit and loss surplus to $160,016 against $367,661 at the end of 1920.

F. M. Smith, President of the company, pointed out in his remarks to the stockholders that the company last year sold as many bodies as in 1920 and that the decrease in gross income was due mainly to reductions in prices, which amounted to 30 per cent. In January and February of this year, he says, the sales in dollars were 50 per cent. larger than in the same months last year and that from present indications 1923 should show a satisfactory increase in both gross and net income.

Pershing and Dawes Visit Morgan's.

General John J. Pershing and Charles G. Dawes were visitors at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Saturday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.
1,191,622	604,407	1,193,107	665,086	1,559,350	46,094,355	36,918,655	50,558,069	41,252,024

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
66⅞	48	200	Adams Express	66	66	66	66	— ⅛	64½	66
18½	10⅞	200	Advance Rumely	16½	16½	16	16	...	15½	16
56	45⅞	500	Air Reduction (4)	55⅜	55⅝	54	54⅝	— ⅛	53	54
17⅜	13⅛	7,100	Ajax Rubber	17⅛	17⅜	16⅝	17	— ⅛	16⅝	17
⅞	⅛	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines ..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...	⅞	1
1⅞	⅞	400	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...	1⅞	2
64⅝	55⅝	6,200	Allied C. & D. (4) ...	64	64⅞	63	63½	— ⅜	63½	63¾
107¼	101	100	Allied C. & D. pf.(7)	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¼	— ⅜	107	107⅝
47⅞	37⅝	2,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	46⅞	47	46⅝	47	+ ⅛	46½	47
43⅛	29⅜	900	Amer. Agri. Chem. ..	39½	40	39½	40	— ⅛	39⅝	40
43⅝	31⅝	1,400	Amer. Beet Sugar	43½	43⅝	42⅝	43⅝	— ⅛	43½	45
47	31¼	1,500	Amer. Bosch Mag. ...	45½	45⅞	43¾	44⅞	— 1⅛	43½	60
62⅜	51	300	Amer. B. S. & F.(4)	59½	59½	59	59	— 1¼	46½	46¾
47⅝	32½	10,100	Amer. Can	46⅜	46⅝	45	46⅜	— ⅝	101	103
104½	93¾	300	Amer. Can pf. (7) ...	102	102½	102	102½	— ⅜	153	154
156⅞	141	300	Amer. Car & F. (12)	153½	154	153¼	154	— ⅛	118	119
120½	115½	100	Amer. Car & F. pf.(7)	119	119	119	119	— ⅛	10	10⅜
12⅞	7	1,100	Amer. Chicle	10	10	9½	10	— ⅛	25⅜	26
27⅞	18½	500	Amer. Cotton Oil ...	26⅜	26⅝	26	26	— ⅛	5⅞	6¼
11⅞	4½	500	Amer. Drug. Synd. ..	6	6	6	6	— ⅛	132	135
139⅞	127¼	200	Amer. Express (8) ...	133⅝	133⅝	133½	133½	— 1½	15½	16
15⅞	12	100	Amer. Hide & L.	15¼	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛	71	71⅝
71⅝	58	1,800	Amer. Hide & L. pf.	71⅛	71⅞	70⅝	71	— 2⅛	111	111¾
111⅜	78	4,300	Amer. Ice (7)	109	111⅜	106¼	111½	+ 2	80½	81
82¼	72	100	Amer. Ice pf. (6) ...	81	81	81	81	— ½	43⅞	44
45⅞	36½	1,700	Amer. International.	44	44¼	43¾	43¾	— ⅝	10½	10⅝
34⅞	29¾	1,700	Amer. La F. E.(1). ..	10⅝	10⅝	10	10⅛	— ⅜	33¼	33⅝
59½	54⅞	1,200	Amer. Linseed	33⅝	34	33	33⅜	...	36	38
111⅝	102	100	Amer. Linseed pf. ...	57⅝	57⅝	57½	57½	— ⅛	106⅜	106¾
90⅜	82	1,800	Amer. Locomo. (6 ...	109¼	109⅝	108	109	+ ⅛	86½	88½
8⅞	3⅝	200	Amer. Radiator (4) ..	88½	88½	88	88	— 1	7	7¼
2⅛	⅞	2,100	Amer. Safety Razor ..	7⅛	7⅛				13⅞	14⅜
15⅝	5½	3,400	Amer. Ship & Com. ..	14⅞	14⅝	14	14⅜	— ⅛	53	53½
54⅝	43⅝	3,700	Amer. Smelt. & Ref. ..	53⅝	53⅝	52½	53	— ⅛	97¼	97½
98	86⅛	700	Amer. S. & R. pf. (7)	97	98	96⅞	97½	+ 1	124	126⅞
138	109½	100	Amer. Smuff (12) ...	125	125	125	125	— 1¾	33⅝	33⅞
34⅜	30⅝	1,000	Amer. Steel F. (3) ..	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33⅝	...	73	73⅝
74⅜	54⅞	900	Amer. Sugar Ref.	73⅝	73⅝	72½	72⅝	— ⅛	98	99
100	84	300	Amer. S. R. pf. (7) ..	98¼	98¼	98	98	— 1	32⅛	32⅝
35⅜	23¼	3,300	Amer. S. Tobacco	35⅜	35⅝	31⅝	32½	— ⅛	55	57
23⅞	16½	100	Amer. Tel. & C. (6) ..	55¼	55⅝	55½	55½	— ⅛	122¼	122¾
22	13½	3,800	Amer. Tel. & Tel.(9)	122¾	122¼	121¾	122¼	— ⅛	136¼	137⅛
20⅝	9¼	1,100	Amer. Tobacco (12).	137	137⅛	136	137⅛	— ⅛	133¼	134
27½	9¼	200	Do Class B (12) ...	134	134¾	133½	133½	— ⅝		
68	55⅛	900	Amer. W. W. & E. participating pf....	30	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅜	30	31
106⅝	92⅜	2,100	Amer. Woolen (7) ...	28	28¼	28	28	— ⅛	87⅝	88
39⅞	33⅝	100	Amer. W. Paper pf. ..	25	25	25	25	— ⅛	27	28
56⅝	44⅞	700	Amer. Zinc, L. & S. ..	16⅜	16⅝	16	16	— ⅛	15½	15⅝
32⅝	24⅝	400	Amer. Z., L. & S.pf.	30	32⅛	30½	31½	— ⅛	30	32⅛
46⅞	37⅝	10,200	Anaconda Copper ...	52⅜	53⅛	51⅝	52⅜	— ⅛	44⅝	45
47⅞	29	900	Ann Arbor pf.	45½	45⅞	45	45	— ⅛	2	2⅝
45⅞	⅜	1,000	Assets Realization ..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛	78	80
80	75	100	Asso. D.G.1st pf.(6)	80	80	80	80	— 1	77	80
80	75¾	100	Asso. D.G. 2d pf.(7)	79	79	79	79	— ⅛	97	97½
100	91¾	15,900	At., Top & S. F.(5) ..	97⅛	98⅜	96⅝	97⅜	— ⅛	86½	86⅝
88⅛	85	200	At., Top & S. F.pf.(5)	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— 2½	90	91½
91	83	1,200	Atlanta, Bir. & At. ..	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛	3⅞	4
4¼	2¼	200	Atlantic Coast L.(7)	90⅝	90⅝	90	90	— 1	29½	30
31⅜	23½	500	Atlantic Fruit	4	4	4	4	— ⅛	29½	29⅝
28	16½	2,100	At., Gulf & West I. ..	29⅛	29⅝	28¾	29⅜	— ⅛	21¾	22¼
20⅞	13½	400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	22½	22½	21	21	— ⅛	20½	20⅝
27½	9¼	200	Atlas Tack	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛	20	26¾
1⅞	⅝	4,500	Austin-Nichols	27	27	25	26⅛	— ⅛	83	85
65⅞	55⅛	100	Austin-N. pf. (7) ...	84	84	84	84	— ⅛	106⅜	107½
106⅝	89⅞	10,400	Bald. Locomot. (7).	107⅝	107⅝	105⅝	107	— ⅛	38⅝	38⅞
39⅞	33¼	11,600	Baltimore & Ohio ...	38	39⅛	37⅞	38¾	— ⅛	55⅝	56¼
56⅞	52⅞	800	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	55⅝	56⅜	55⅝	56	— ⅛	23	30
30⅜	19⅝	300	Barnsdall, Class A ..	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28½	— ⅛	25½	26
31⅞	19⅜	600	Barnsdall, Class B ..	25⅞	26	25	26	— ⅛	62¾	64½
68	51	600	Bethlehem Steel (5).	63	63	63	63¼	— 2⅝	67¼	67⅞
67¾	55⅛	27,300	Beth. Steel, Cl.B (5)	64⅞	67½	64½	67¼	— 2⅜	108	109
110	104	100	Beth. Steel pf. (8) ..	106⅞	107⅝	106⅝	107⅝	— ⅛	6¾	7
8¼	4⅜	400	Booth Fisheries	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛	8¾	10
9¾	8½	100	British Empire S. ...	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛	61	63
67	58	200	Do 1st pf. (7)	61	61	61	61	— ⅛	21	22
24⅜	19⅝	100	Do 2d pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛	16⅜	16½
18⅜	6⅜	23,900	Brook. Rapid Tran.	18	18	16⅜	15⅝	— ⅛	15⅜	16
26⅞	16⅜	26,200	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep.	16⅜	16⅜	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛	90	93
		200	Brook. Union Gas...	94	94½	94	94½	— 1½	50	51
		5,100	Brown Shoe	46	51	45	50	— 2	129	129½
127¾	40⅜	4,100	Burns Bros.,Cl.A (10)	127¾	130	126½	130	— 2¾	40⅜	40⅝
40⅝	39⅜	3,500	Burns Bros., Cl.B (2)	40⅝	40⅝	39⅝	40⅜	— ⅛		
		200	Bush Term. Buildings pf. (7), x d...	89	89½	89	89	— ⅛	89	91
		800	Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅛	6⅛	6	6¼	— ⅛	25¾	26⅛
		600	Butte & Superior ...	26	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛	12⅞	12⅝
		2,800	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	12⅞	13¼	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛	76	76½
		200	Cal. Packing (6)	76¼	76¼	76	76	— ⅛	51⅝	52
		600	Cal. Petroleum	51⅞	52	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛	6⅝	6¾
		100	Cal. Pet. pf. (7).x d.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅛	60	61
		4,400	Callahan Zinc Lead.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛	136	137
		200	Calumet & Ariz. (2).	60¼	60¼	60	60	— ⅛	14⅝	15
		3,700	Canadian Pac. (10).	136⅜	137⅝	136	136⅜	— ⅛	75½	76
		1,500	Carson Hill Gold....	15	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛	37⅝	38
		100	Case Th. Mch.pf.(7)	76	76	76	76	— ⅛	72½	73
		3,900	Central Leather Co.	38¾	39⅛	36⅞	37⅞	— ⅛	35¼	35½
		300	Central Leather pf.	73½	73⅝	73	73⅝	— ⅛	72	72⅞
		1,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	35⅞	36	35	35	— 1⅛	72	72⅞
		7,100	Chandler M. (6).x d.	72¼	72¾	71¾	72¼	— ⅛	61¾	62⅛
		4,100	Ches. & Ohio (2)	61½	63	61¼	61¾	— ⅛	54	54⅛
		1,700	Chi. & Alton	5	5	5	5	— ⅛	122⅞	123
		900	Chi. & Alton pf....	10	11	10	11	— ⅛	24¾	25¼
		7,400	Chi. & Eastern Ill..	24	25⅛	23¼	24¾	— ⅛	44⅝	44⅞
		4,600	Chi. & E. I. pf.	44	44⅝	43	44⅜	— ⅛	8	8¼
		600	Chi. Great Western.	8⅝	9⅜	8⅝	9⅛	— ⅛	19	19½
		4,400	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	19⅜	20	19⅜	19⅝	— ⅛	23¾	23⅞
		1,200	Chi., M. & St. Paul.	23	23⅜	23	23	— ⅛	37⅝	37¾
		6,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	37½	38⅜	37	37⅝	— ⅛	69⅝	69¾
		10,800	Chi., N. W. (5)	70	72⅞	70	71	— ⅛	65⅝	66
		100	Chi. Pneu. Tool (4).	65½	65½	65½	65½	— ⅛	41¼	41⅝
		16,200	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	40⅝	41⅝	40⅝	41⅜	— ⅛	92⅝	93⅛
		100	Chi., R. I.& P.pf. (7)	92½	92½	92½	92½	— ⅛	79⅝	80
		300	Chi., R. I.& P.pf. (6)	79⅝	79⅝	79½	79½	— ⅛	61	62¼
		200	C., St. P.,M.& O.(5)	61	61⅛	61	61¼	— ⅛	17⅜	18
		7,500	Chile Copper	18¾	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛	28¼	28⅜
		1,400	Chino Copper	28⅞	28⅞	28	28	— ⅛	62½	64
		700	C., C., C. & St. L....	63	64½	63	64½	— ⅛	85	88
		1,100	Do pf. (5)	87	88	87	88	— ⅛	54	57
		500	Cluett, Peabody	56	56⅝	55⅝	56¼	— ⅛	45¼	45½
		1,900	Coca-Cola (4)	45	45⅞	45	45½	— ⅛	31⅝	31⅞
		4,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	30	31⅝	29⅜	31⅛	— ⅛	47¼	47½
		300	Col. Southern (3)	47¼	47¾	47⅛	47⅜	— ⅛	82¼	82⅞
		8,800	Columbia G. & E.(6)	84⅛	84⅞	83	84	— ⅛	3⅞	3¾
		14,200	Columbia Graph.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛	14½	15
		2,200	Columbia Graph. pf.	14	14½	13⅝	14	— ⅛	64⅝	65
		1,200	Comput. Tab. R.(4)	70⅝	71	68⅝	69½	— ⅛	24	25
		2,200	Consol. Distributors	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛	13	13½
		100	Consol. Cigar	25	25	25	25	— 1	108	108½
		4,900	Consol. Gas (7)	108½	109⅝	107⅝	108⅝	— 1⅛	13	13½
		3,100	Consol. Textile	13⅝	13⅝	13	13⅝	...	62⅝	63
		800	Continental Can	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	— ⅛	104	104⅛
		2,800	Corn Prod. R. (16).	104¼	104¾	103¼	104¼	— ⅛	113	114
		100	Corn Prod. R.pf.(7)	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	— ⅛	35⅜	36
		3,200	Cosden Co. (2½)	36¾	38⅝	36¾	38⅜	— ⅛	55⅝	57⅝
		7,000	Crucible Steel	55⅝	57⅝	55⅜	57⅛	— ⅛	85	86
		1,000	Crucible Steel pf.(7)	85	85⅝	85	85⅝	— ⅛	24⅝	25
		4,400	Cuban-Amer. Sugar.	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛	88	91
		100	Cuban-A. S. pf. (7).	90	90	90	90	— ⅛	17⅜	18
		4,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	17⅜	17⅜	16⅞	17⅛	— ⅛	38⅞	39
		4,200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	39⅜	39⅝	37½	38½	— ⅛	58	58½
		5,700	Davison Chemical ..	59⅞	59⅞	57	58	— ⅛	114	115
		1,400	Del., L. & W. (8½)	115⅝	115⅝	114¾	115	— ⅛	107	108
		1,400	Detroit Edison (8).	107⅜	108	107⅜	108	— ⅛	26¼	26⅝
		1,400	Dome Mines (1)	26⅜	26⅝	26½	26½	— ⅛	695	705
		12	Eastm'n Kodak(145)	705	705	703	703	— 2	145½	149
		800	Elec. Storage B.(12)	148	148	146½	146½	— 2½	83½	83⅝
		3,400	Endicott Johnson(5)	83⅝	84	82⅝	83	— ⅛	10⅝	11
		2,500	Erie	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	— ⅛	17⅛	17⅜
		1,100	Erie 1st pf.	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	— ⅛	11⅛	11⅜
		500	Erie 2d pf.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛	80¼	80⅝
		7,000	Famous Play. L.(8)	80⅜	80⅜	79⅝	80⅛	— ⅛	93	94
		300	Famous P. L. pf.(8)	93¾	94	93⅜	94	— ⅛	87½	89
		900	Fed. M. & S. pf. (4)	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅛	107	107½
		1,000	Fisher Body (10)	105	107	105	107	— 1½	95½	96
		100	Fisher B., O., pf.(8)	95	95	95	95	— ⅛	16⅞	17
		5,600	Fisk Rubber	17¾	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛	17⅜	18
		1,100	Freeport-Texas	17⅞	18⅜	17⅞	18	— ⅛	89	90
		2,900	Gaston, Wms. & W. ..	90⅝	90⅝	90	90	— ⅛	59⅝	60
		2,000	Genera Asphalt....	60⅜	60⅜	59½	60	— ⅛	68	70⅝
		200	General Cigar (6) ...	69¾	69¾	69¼	69½	— ⅛	100¾	101½
		400	Gen. Cig. deb. pf. (7)	100½	101	100⅝	101	— ⅛	155	156
		600	Gen. Electric (12)...	156½	156½	156	156	...	104	104½
		24,400	Gen. Motors	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	— ⅛	75	75⅛
		100	Gen. Motors pf. (6).	75	75	75	75	— ⅛	85⅜	87
		100	Gen. Mot. deb. (7) ..	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛	75	75½
		1,300	Gen. Mot. deb. (6)...	74⅞	76	74⅞	75	— ⅛	39⅝	40
		1,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	40⅞	40¾	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛	25	29
		500	Granby Consol.	20½	20¾	20	20	— ⅛	17⅜	17⅝
		300	Gray & Davis	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛	75	75⅜
		5,500	Gt. Northern pf. (7)	74⅜	75⅝	74⅜	74⅝	— ⅛	36⅝	37
		12,400	Do c. for ctf. p. (4)	35⅞	37	35⅞	37	— 1⅛	26½	28
			Greene-Can. Copper	27⅜	28	27⅜	28	— ⅛	13	13⅝
		1,100	Guantanamo Sugar ..	13	13½	12⅝	13	— ⅛	11½	12
		200	Gulf, Mobile & Nor.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛	24	25¾
		200	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf....	25	25	25	25	— ⅛	73½	75
		3,900	Gulf States Steel....	73½	73⅝	71⅝	73⅛	— ⅛	2¼	2⅜
		3,600	Hab. Elec. Cable....	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛	19	19½
		700	Hendee Mfg.	19	19	17	17	— ⅛	17⅜	18
		100	Hocking V. C. (3). ..	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	— ⅛	75½	76
		1,200	Houston Oil	75	75⅝	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅛	15⅝	15¾
		400	Hupp M. Car (1)	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛	7	7⅛

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1922.

	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
Day's Sales:					
Liberty bonds	$7,338,700	$4,232,500	$9,899,500	$8,914,600	$1,918,000
Other domestic bonds	7,025,000	2,616,500	2,364,000	1,770,800	686,000
Foreign bonds	2,714,500	882,000	730,500	1,374,000	1,196,500
Total all bonds	$17,078,200	$7,731,000	$12,994,000	$12,058,500	$3,758,500
Year to date:					
Liberty bonds	$456,520,600	$480,476,180	$668,952,150	$500,487,850	$135,172,500
Other domestic bonds	394,697,000	189,191,300	148,531,500	98,971,000	74,264,000
Foreign bonds	138,575,300	58,062,500	75,542,800	111,471,000	53,867,500
Total all bonds	$989,792,900	$677,729,980	$888,026,450	$710,929,850	$263,304,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range '22. High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Yield.	Closing Bid. Asked.	Yield.
102.50	Aug. 22,'18	96.00	June 2,'21	98.00	94.94	432½	Liberty 3 s, 1932-47	97.22	97.28	97.22	97.26	+.16	97.24	97.26	3.56
98.50	Oct. 10,'18	83.00	May 19,'20	95.00	94.92	5	Liberty 3½s, registered	97.12	97.12	97.12	97.12	+.12			
97.70	Mar. 18,'23	86.14	July 11,'21	97.90	95.70	5	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	97.84	97.90	97.84	97.90	+.20	97.82	98.10	4.42
96.80	Dec. 29,'21	83.80	May 15,'20				Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.								
100.02	Oct. 29,'17	81.40	May 20,'20	97.96	95.80	2	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	97.70	97.70	97.70	97.70	+.10	97.70	97.90	4.12
97.76	Jan. 18,'22	81.56	May 21,'20	97.76	95.50		Liberty 2d 4s, registered								
100.60	Aug. 1,'19	90.00	June 4,'20	90.20	98.00		Lib. 1st 2d cv.4½s,'32-47	98.50	98.50	98.50	98.50	—.50	98.50	98.60	
99.00	Oct. 10,'18	64.00	May 21,'20	98.20	96.00	10½	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s,'32-47	98.08	98.08	97.90	97.96	—.10	97.92	98.06	3.35
97.76	Jan. 20,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	97.76	96.90		Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg.								
102.06	Oct. 4,'19	81.40	May 20,'20	98.16	96.74	661¼	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, '27-42	97.80	97.86	97.80	97.80	+.10	97.82	97.86	4.30
97.80	Jan. 13,'22	83.50	Dec. 28,'20	97.80	96.68	6	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, reg.	97.74	97.80	97.74	97.80	+.20			
99.10	May 10,'16	85.60	Dec. 10,'20	98.06	96.74	973½	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	98.02	98.08	98.04	98.06	—.08	98.06	98.08	4.45
98.72	Mar. 18,'22	82.44	May 19,'20	98.72	94.72		Lib. 3d 4½s, reg.								
98.24	Mar. 20,'22	85.00	May 20,'20	98.24	95.96	2,824	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.08	98.24	98.04	98.12	+.16	98.14	98.18	4.40
98.06	Jan. 17,'22	82.44	May 20,'20	98.06	95.70	26	Lib. 4th 4¼s, registered	97.94	98.00	97.94	97.94	—.04			
100.48	Jan. 13,'19	94.64	May 29,'20	100.30	99.96	47	Victory 4½s, 1922-23	100.06	100.06	100.02	100.02	—.02	100.02	100.04	5.27
100.02	Feb. 7,'22	94.80	Dec. 20,'20	100.06	99.86		Victory 4½s, registered								
100.98	Mar. 7,'22	94.70	May 29,'20	100.98	100.02	1,161¾	Victory 4½s, 1922-23	100.86	100.96	100.86	100.90	+.02	100.90	100.98	3.91
100.86	Mar. 20,'22	94.66	May 21,'20	100.86	96.84	100	Victory 4½s, registered	100.74	100.86	100.80	100.80	—.06			

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s		18	85¾	2	101¼	18	99¾	3	102¼	17	106¾	King of Swed 6s		5	99¾	1	104¼
2	85¼	3	85¾	3	101¼	3	100	1	102¾	1	106¼	10	100	9	99¾	7	104¾
2	85¼	2	85¾	4	101¾	13	99¾	7	103¾	3	105¾	14	100¼	3	99¾	6	104¾
2	84	1	85¾	3	101¾	1	99¾	9	103	3	106	4	100¼	2	99¾	2	104¾
temp 7s		8	85¼	C of Zurich 8s		5	99¾	1	102¾	8s, tr rcts		12	100	1	100	1	104¾
1	99¾	2	85¾	2	111¾	5s, 1951		2	103¾	2	107¼	Paris Lyons		7	99¾	1	104¾
1	99	2	85¾	6	112	1	98¾	2	103¾	13	107¼	Med 6s w i		1	99¾	2	104¾
162	99¼	9	85¾	Dan Mun s f		75	103	1st	107¼			30	83	State of Rio G		8	104¾
2	99	11	86	8s, Ser A		2	102¾	1	107¼			19	83¾	do 8ul 8s int		17	105
11	99¼	5	86¼	2	100¾	2	103¾	11	107¾			8	83	ctfs		U S of Mex 5s	
81	99¾	5	86¾	Series B		10	103¾	1	108			24	83¼	2	101¾	30	55
5	99¾	4	86¾	1	109	12	104	1	107¾			Rep of Chile 8		State of San		2	56¼
Chinese Ry 5s		2	86¼	2	109¼	8	103	K of Denm 8s				f 8s '28 int		Paulo s f 8s		6	56¾
4	54½	4	86	Dept of the		1	103¼	2	110			rcts		26	103	11	56½
C of Berne 8s		10	86¾	Seine tp 7s		6	103	5	103¾			10	101¼	Swiss Confed		3	56¾
5	111	5	86	5	93	2	104¼	4	103¾			1	101¼	s f 8s		10	56¼
3	111¾	10	86¾	15	93¾	9	103¾	30	110			2m'f	101¼	1	115¾	3	56¾
20	111	C of Marals 6s		10	93¾	14	104	1	109¾			5	101¼	20	115	12	56¾
C of Bordx 6s		18	85¾	9	93¾	1	104¼	6s, int ctfs				s f 8s '41		1	115¾	1	56¾
4	85¼	1	85¾	3	93¾	2m'f	104	4	97¼			11	103½	5	115¾	10	55¼
19	85¾	1	85¾	13	93½	1	103¾	11	97			1	103¾	10	116	8	55
4	85½	8	85¼	1	93¾	25	104	5	97¼			s f 8s int rct		1m'f	116¾	10	55¾
10	85¾	4	85¾	26	93¾	2m'f	104	5	97¼			1	103¾	Un King of Gt		24	55¾
6	85¾	4	85¾	10	93¾	14	104¾	9	97¼			3	103½	Br & Ire 5½s		5	55¾
8	85½	1	85½	89	93½	12	104	1	97¾			2	103½	1922		14	55
2m'f	85¾	5	85¾	18	93¾	5	104¾	K of Italy 6½s				Rep of Cuba 6s		27	104½	25	55¾
55	86	11	86	13	93¾	Jap Gov 4½s,		1	93¾			of 1904		4	104¾	68	55¼
5	86¼	3	86¼	6	107	sterling loan		K of Nehtids				4½s	89¼	3	105¾	1	55¾
5	86¾	5	86¾	27	107½	1	89¾	g f 8s,int rcts				4	90	5	104¾	12	56¼
27	86	5	86	2	107¾	2d series		10	94¾			Rep of Cuba		25	104¾	large	
Cy of Christi-		1	86¼	2	108	1	89¼	22	94¾			4½s	78¾	7	104½	15	55
ania s f 8s		4	86¼	1	108½	4s, ster loan		3	94¾			5	78¾	3	104¾	5	55¼
1	100	C of Rio de		1	108¾	2	75	52	94¾			Rep of Urug'y		5½s 1937		5	56
Cy of Copen-		temp s f 8s		4	92¾	Gr Bay & W		1	107½			s f 8s		1	90¾	4s	
hagen 5½s		2	101½	1	108¾	deb ctfs 5s		1	107¾			2	94¼	18	90¾	1	46
6	90¼	4	102	1	108¾	8	84	unified 4s				2	94¼	1	90¾	30	46¼
5	90¼	1	101¾	2	108¾	10	83¾	5	90¼			1	94	5	90¾	2	46¾
2	90¼	2	102	3	108¾	11	9	At.K&Cin 4s				5	94¼	40	90¾	10	47
2	90¼	C of S Paulo		1	108¾	Gt Falls Pwr		2	84¾			1	94¼	1	90¾	30	47¼
C of Lyons 6s		a f 8s, int rcts		4	108¾	s f 6s		4	84			1	94¼	1	90¾	63	46
1	85¾	2	101¼	Dom of Can		1	97¾	Manhat con 4s				1	94¼	1	90¾	2	48¾
1	85¾	2	101	5s, 1926		1	97¼	3	89¾			1	94¼	1	90¾	6	48¾
4	85¾	3	101¼	1	99¼	1	97¼	4	90			1	94¼	1	90¾	13	47½
Sscf	85¼	2	101¾	14	99	Hav El Ry 5s		8	89¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
5	85½	7	101	5½s, 1929		1	97¼	10	89¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						6	97	Hud & M 1st &				1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	97¼	ref 5s, Ser A				1	94¼	1	90¾		
						5	97	8	78¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	6	78¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	1	78¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	adj inc 5s				1	94¼	1	90¾		
						5	96¾	20	53¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	5	58¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	7	58¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	16	58¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	Ill C 4s,	1033			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	4	53¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	5½s				1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	1	99¼			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	Ill Steel 4½s				1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	2	90¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						2	96¾	2	90¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	Indiana St 6s				1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	1	98¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	Inter-Met 4½s				1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	2	15½			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	19	15			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	ctfs of dep				1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	10	12½			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	5	12½			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	1	12½			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	9	12½			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	6	12½			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	Int RT s f 5s				1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	46	62			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	15	52¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	21	52¾			1	94¼	1	90¾		
						1	96¾	1

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REMINGTON BOARD REPLIES TO CHARGES

Reviews Operation of Typewriter Company From Jan. 1, 1916, to the Present Time.

FINDS FUTURE ENCOURAGING

Questions the Wisdom of Again Placing Control in Inexperienced Hands.

The management of the Remington Typewriter Company has made a reply to the circular mailed to stockholders last week by James C. Carney and others, in which charges were made against the present management and proxies were solicited to be voted against the present management. The statement issued by the company, which is signed by all Directors with the exception of Robert W. Martin, covers the period of operation from Jan. 1, 1916, to the present time. The review is divided into three periods, the first covering the period from Jan. 1, 1916, to May 1, 1919, when factory operations were in charge of the present management; second period from May 1, 1919, to Aug. 1, 1920, when factory operations were in charge of engineers selected by the Finance Committee then in office, and the third period covers from Aug. 1, 1920, to date, when the present management were again in control.

The statement shows that when the factory operations were taken over by the Finance Committee appointed by the voting trustees the company had $3,063,277 cash on hand and securities in which accumulated cash had been temporarily invested valued at $422,086, on a total of $4,385,864, while factory inventories were valued at $2,885,871. It also shows that on Aug. 1, 1920, when the Finance Committee turned operations back to the present management, cash and securities on hand amounted to $2,205,691, while inventories had jumped to $4,492,172.

"On again taking over the control of the factory operations at the beginning of the third period the present management, which had been in control during the first period of accumulation of large profits and low inventories," continues the statement, "were forced to continue operations with greatly reduced cash resources, a very large increase in inventories and with purchase commitments amounting to over $1,700,000, and faced a disorganization due to the fact that many of the most important factory superintendents, heads of departments and skilled employes had been discharged."

It is further stated, in answer to the charge of the stockholders' committee, which hopes to dislodge the present management, that "the company has passed through one experiment in placing the factory management in the hands of those inexperienced in this particular line of business, and the question for the stockholders to decide is whether it is their wish that another experiment be tried, when the difficulties of the business have been met, the products of the company have been perfected and the outlook for the future is most encouraging."

The preliminary statement of the Remington for 1921, issued in connection with the review of operations by the management, shows a deficit after all expenses, charges and depreciation and inventory adjustment of $2,900,874, against a surplus of $1,758,459 in the previous year. Inventory adjustment alone accounted for a write off of $3,161,260, against $1,313,187 in 1920. The profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, 1921, amounted to $8,792,725, against $6,884,617 at the close of 1920. Inventories at the close of 1921 were valued at $6,689,786, against $9,609,510 at the close of the year before.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	80.40	80.23	80.75	+ .57
20 industrials	90.45	89.51	90.41	+ .37
50 stocks	74.92	73.91	74.58	+ .54

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 13	74.57	73.96	74.54	— .13
Mar. 17	74.62	73.93	74.55	+ .57
Mar. 18	74.64	73.43	73.90	+ .45
Mar. 15	74.40	73.23	73.54	— .73
Mar. 16	74.49	73.63	74.37	+ .47
Mar. 17	74.24	73.58	73.90	— .47
Mar. 18	74.03	73.47	73.90	+ .32

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Mar.	High		Low		Last.
*1922.	74.92	Mar. 20	71.55	Mar. 6	74.58
†1921.	69.78	Mar. 28	64.90	Mar. 12	67.61
1920.	82.99	Mar. 22	79.34	Mar. 1	80.66
1919.	78.12	Mar. 19	72.66	Mar. 5	76.87
1918.	69.78	Mar. 11	66.40	Mar. 23	67.49
1917.	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.36

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1922.	74.92	Mar. 20	66.21	Jan. 10	74.58
†1921.	82.23	Jan. 12	64.90	Mar. 12	67.57

Full Years.

1921.	82.13	May 6	58.35	June 21	67.30
1920.	94.97	Apr. 5	63.70	Dec. 24	67.96
1919.	90.50	Nov. 3	69.70	Jan. 21	80.60
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.49	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	67.58

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 78.08	+.18	+1.38	+8.14

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Mar. 13	77.90	Mar. 9	77.48	+ .05	
Mar. 17	77.90	+ .27	Mar. 8	77.43	+ .06
Mar. 16	77.62	— .02	Mar. 7	77.37	— .09
Mar. 18	77.65	+ .16	Mar. 6	77.45	+ .05
Mar. 14	77.51	+ .11	Mar. 4	77.40	— .05
Mar. 15	77.40	— .10	Mar. 3	77.45	+ .10
Mar. 11	77.50	— .05	Mar. 2	77.35	+ .06
Mar. 10	77.55	+ .07			

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922.	78.08	Mar. 20	75.01	Jan. 9	78.08
†1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	68.96	Jan. 3	60.94

Full Years.

1921.	76.21	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.57
1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919.	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	71.62	Sep. 27	76.78
1917.	80.47	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market Reactionary, With German Marks at New Low—Sterling and Continentals Sag.

European exchanges were reactionary and lower yesterday, the setback being most pronounced in German marks which broke through their previous record low, established last November, of 33-100ths of a cent, by selling at .32¾. Dealers reported that the selling orders in this remittance emanated from Berlin, and it was not until near midday that the buying overcame this pressure. A later recovery put the rate up to .39, with a final of .38.

Checks on London sold down more than 2 cents under Saturday's final, at $4.37¾, and closed fractionally higher. Losses in the Continentals were not as great, increased strength in the later dealings making up some of the earlier decline.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Saturday's Final.
LONDON	$4.38¾	$4.37¾	$4.37¾	$4.39¼
PARIS	8.90	8.95	8.97	9.03
ROME	5.00	5.05½	5.07½	5.08½
AMSTERDAM	37.80	37.80	37.85	37.85
BERLIN	.39	.32¾	.38	.35¾
MADRID	15.55	15.49	15.54	15.65

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86% per sovereign.				
Demand	4.37¾	4.39¼	4.29¾	3.91⅜
Cables	4.37¾	4.39¾	4.29½	3.92¼
Com., 60 days	4.34	4.36	4.25¾	3.86¾
Com., 90 days	4.32¾	4.34¾	4.24½	3.84¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	8.97	9.03	8.75½	6.97½
Cables	8.97½	9.03½	8.76	6.98¼
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	5.07⅞	5.09½	4.85¼	3.86
Cables	5.08	5.09	4.86	3.87
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	8.45½	8.51¼	8.19	7.29
Cables	8.46	8.52	8.20	7.30
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.38	.30¾	.37¾	1.63
Cables	.38¾	.39¼	.38¼	1.63½
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.015	.015	.01⅝	.29½
Cables	.02	.02	.01¾	.30
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown				
Demand	1.74	1.74¼	1.76	1.34½
Cables	1.75	1.75¼	1.77	1.35
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	21.25	21.30	20.85	17.35
Cables	21.30	21.35	20.90	17.40
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.14	2.17	2.05	2.80
Cables	2.15	2.18	2.06	2.85
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	4.43	4.45	4.55	7.55
Cables	4.45	4.47	4.57	7.58
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.35	37.80	37.25	34.49
Cables	37.80	38.00	37.30	34.50
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.12⅜	.13⅜	.12¼	.32½
Cables	.13½	.13¾	.13	.33
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.31⅛	.31⅝	.35	.73½
Cables	.32½	.32¾	.35½	.73
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.45	17.40	17.05	16.15
Cables	17.50	17.45	17.10	16.20
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.02¼	.02⅜	.02½	.14
Cables	.03	.02⅞	.03	.14⅛
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.75	.75¼	.74½	1.39
Cables	.76	.76½	.75½	1.39
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	1.27	1.37	1.40	2.90
Cables	1.28	1.38	1.41	2.91
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per pesets.				
Demand	15.54	15.65	15.30	13.99
Cables	15.58	15.70	15.40	14.00
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.17	26.25	25.80	23.35
Cables	26.23	26.30	25.85	23.40
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.47	19.50	19.30	17.45
Cables	19.49	19.52	19.32	17.46

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong, demand	53.50	52.50	53.375	40.25
Hongkong, cables	53.625	53.625	53.50	40.35
Peking, demand	76.00	76.00	74.75	62.50
Shanghai, demand	71.25	71.25	71.00	64.00
Shanghai, cables	71.50	71.50	71.25	64.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75
Cables	27.875	27.875	27.875	28.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.50	49.50	46.25
Cables	49.50	49.75	49.75	46.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.00	38.00	38.00	35.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.375	47.375	47.375	48 125
Cables	47.50	47.50	47.50	48.25

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	36.875	37.00	35.875	34.00
Cables	36.93	37.06	35.93	34.125
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	13.81	13.81	13.875	15.00
Cables	13.87	13.87	13.93	15.125
CHILE—Par 35 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	11.10	11.30	11.05	14.32
Cables	11.12	11.32	11.07	14.40
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	80.40	79.60	80.60	72.08
Cables	80.64	79.84	80.82	73.26

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	96.87	96.73	96.12	87.9

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.60 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.15	.25
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.05½	.07½

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	$4.25	$4.50	$4.25	$4.50
Quicksilver		40.00		40 00
Aluminum	.17	.18	.17	.18
Iron, No. 2X Sil.	22.00	22.50	23.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 12⅝c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	80	10	..	80	..	..
Copper, futures	80	7	6	80	17	6
Tin, spot	143	10	..	143	7	6
Tin, futures	145	5	..	145	5	..
Spelter, spot	25	15	..	25	15	..
Spelter, futures	25	17	6	25	17	6
Lead, spot	21	12	6	21	12	6
Lead, futures	21	7	6	21	7	6

LONDON LOANS TO EUROPE.

Market Encourages Advances to Finland, Czechoslovakia, Portugal.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—The great strength of the investment bond market and the favorable condition of the foreign exchanges are making possible the extension of English capital to Continental nations which are in need of financial assistance. The credit just granted by the British Government of £3,000,000 to Portugal is relatively small; but it is taken as an encouraging sign, because the money is to be spent in this market. Portuguese exchange on London is rising as a consequence and will probably go further.

Loans to Finland and Czechoslovakia are expected to be raised in the London market at no very distant date. The feeling in financial circles is that Austria's future also appears to be somewhat brighter as a consequence of the suspension of American liens on her assets.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1909 M. & S.	83	84
Argentine 7s, 1927	99⅝	99⅝
Belgian 6s, 1925 J. & J.	103	103¼
Belgian 7½s, 1945 J. & D.	106¼	106¾
Belgium 8s, 1941 F. & A.	107⅛	108
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M. & N.		106½
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M. & N.	111	111⅜
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & N.	89½	90½
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	104½	105
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	99	99⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1920 F. & A.	99⅝	100
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	97⅝	98⅛
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1941 F. & A.	103½	104
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926 A. & O.	101¼	101¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 M. & N.	103⅛	103⅝
Paris Lyons Med. 6s	83	83½
City of Christiania 6s, '45 A. & O.	109¼	109¾
City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 J. & J.	90⅜	90⅝
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & S.	89½	90¼
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F. & A.	85¾	..
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	78½	79½
Denmark 8s, 1945 A. & O.	109⅜	110
Denmark 6s, 1942 J. & J.	96¾	97
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46 F. & A.	109½	110
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 F. & A.	108¾	109
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	94½	94⅝
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	94½	95
French Gov. 7½s, 1941 J. & D.	103⅝	104
French Gov. 8s, 1945 M. & S.	103⅝	103⅝
Italy 6½s, 1925 F. & A.	93¾	94
Japanese 4s, 1931 J. & J.	74½	74⅝
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F. & A.	80½	80⅝
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25 J. & J.	80⅜	80¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1934 M. & N.	86¼	86¾
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 M. & N.	86¾	86⅞
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954 J. & D.	47	48
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 Q. Jan.	58¼	59
King. of Norway 6s, 1940 A. & O.	111¼	111¾
State of Queensland 6s, '47 F. & A.	98⅝	99⅛
State of Queensland 7s, '41 A. & O.	108¼	*108⅝
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946 A. & O.		101⅛
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A. & O.	101⅛	102
State San Paulo 8s, 1936 J. & J.	105	106
City San Paulo 8s, 1952	101¼	101⅝
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942 J. & J.	93	94
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	100	100⅛
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	115⅝	116
City of Tokio 5s M. & S.	71¼	74
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F. & A.	100	100
City of Zurich 6s, 1945 A. & O.	111¼	112
Un. K. 5½s, 1922 F. & A.	104½	104⅝
Un. K. 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	104⅜	104⅝
Un. K. 4½s, 1937 F. & A.	99¼	99⅝
King. Netherlands 7s, 1952	94	94½

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	103⅛	..	Pan 2s, c. 1938	103¼	..
2s, c. 1930	103⅛	..	Pan 3s, r. 1961	83	..
4s, r. 1925	105⅛	..	Pan 3s, r. 1961	83	..
4s, c. 1925	105⅝	..	Pan 3s, c. 1961	83	..
Pan 2s, r. 1936	103⅛	..	P I 4s, '34	80⅝	..
Pan 2s, c. 1936	103⅛	..	P I 4s, '35	80⅝	..
Pan 3s, r. 1938	103⅛	..	P I 4s, '36	80⅝	..
			Dist of Col 3-65s	96	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf	44⅝	46½	Am Tob pf	100	101
Alle & W	90	..	Am W W & Elec	11⅜	12¾
Alb & Bus	170	..	Do 7% pf	98	75
All Am C	107	114	Am Wtl pf	90	93
Allis-Ch M pf	93	93½	Am Wl pf	105	107
Am S 1st pf	86	88	Ann Arbor	16½	17¾
Am Ag Ch pf	66	67	Art Metal	18¾	19½
Am Bk N	66	68	Do offs	19¾	..
Do pf	53¾	54	Asso D G	54	56
Am B Sug pf	69	75	Assoc Oil	101¼	104⅝
Am B S & Fdy pf	100½	103	Atl Refin	920	950
Am Chicle pf	39	40	Do pf	114¾	115½
Am Cot Oil pf	94	96	Auto Sales	5	7⅝
Am Hide & Lea pf	28½	..	Do pf	14	15
Am Ice pf	116	117	Bald L pf	108¼	109
Am M & G	12¾	15¼	Bar Leath	40	43
Am R pf	114	..	Do pf	82	86
Am Sm pf A	89	91	Bayuk Bros	91	93
Do B	86	100	Do pf	80	..
Am Sti pf	94	100	B'nut pf	102	..
Am Stl Fd pf	93½	99	Beech Cr'k	23½	..
			Beth S	7⅛ pf	91	91½
			Booth Fish pf	30	33
			Brown, Sh pf	90	91
			Bruns Ter	3½	4
			B, R & P	50	60
			Do pf	64	..
			Buff & S	78½	85
			Do pf	46	..
			Burns Bros p pf	118¾	119½
			Do pf	98	99¼
			Bush Ter	100	100
			But'k Co	31¾	32
			Canada Sc	51	55
			Case Plow	4½	6
			C, R. R. of N J	184	194
			C'tain-teed	37½	39½
			Do 1st pf	82¼	..
			ex div	..	..
			Do 2d pf	78½	..
			ex div	..	..
			C & N W pf	111	113
			Chi. St. P., M & Om pf	86	90
			Cl & Pitts	65	80
			Do spec	25½	..
			Clu-P pf	95	..
			Col F & I pf	99	105
			C & S 2d pf	54	56
			Con Cig pf	52	55
			Copt C pf, ex div	102¾	..
			Cont Insur	68	69
			Cre Carp	30	40
			De B M	17¾	19¼
			D & Co pf	70	71½
			Del & Hud	118¾	..
			Det & Mc pf	25	..
			Do pf	45	..
			Det U Ry	42	57½
			D, S S & A pf	3½	4
			Do pf	6	7
			Dur Rub'y	19	..
			Eq pf	80	87
			E Kod pf	105	..
			Elk H Coal	16	18
			Do pf	33	37
			Em Bryant	8½	10
			Do pf	31	35
			Emp-J pf	108¼	109
			Erie & P pf	48	..
			Fairbanks	18	20
			F M & S pf	9	11⅜
			Fisher Bdy pf	101	102
			G A T Car	57	58
			Gen A pf	92	97
			Gen Cig pf	100	102¼
			Gil Oil pf	70	80
			G'drich pf	86	87
			G S S 1st pf	85¼	95
			Hack Wat pf	16	..
			Do pf	22	..
			Hartman pf	95	98
			Hyd Steel pf	28	35
			Ill C I	70⅝	75
			Indian Ref	6¾	7
			Int N pf	70	71
			Int Pa pf	75	100
			Int Salt	50	..
			Iowa Cent	6⅝	8
			Jewel Tea pf	89	95
			Kayser (J), ex rights	99	99
			Do 1st pf	115	..
			Kelly Sp T 6% pf, ex div	74½	83
			K & D M pf	8½	9
			Do pf	20	..
			Kresge(SS) pf	108¼	..
			Kruse(S H)	70	105
			Do pf, ex div	100	112
			L & M, Cl B	106	109
			Do pf	112¾	115
			L-W B 1st pf, ex d	97½	103
			Do 2d pf	105	110
			Lorill'd Co pf	113	..
			Mah Coal	300	700
			M'kay Cos pf	92	94
			Mel'son pf	70¼	80
			Man Beach	⅛	2¾
			Man El S	45	51
			Mfg Shirt pf, ex d	100	110½
			Math Alk	23½	28
			Max M cl I	1	..
			Do 1st pf	5	..
			Do 2d pf	2	..
			M Dep Stk pf	106	113
			Mex P pf	83	84
			Mich Cent	128	146
			M, St P & S S M pf	..	87
			Do l-l, ex div	63	67
			Mo, K & T pf	6⅞	8
			Mont Pow	60½	60⅝
			Do pf	103½	..
			Mor & Es	77	78½
			Mullins Bdy pf	..	96¼
			N C & St L	100¼	110
			Nat Biac	132	137
			Do pf	119	120½
			Nat Ec pf	85	89
			Nat Ld pf	110	113½
			N Y, C & St L 1st pf	74	80
			Do 2d pf	67	71½
			N Y, L & West pf	94¼	100
			N P Power pf	101	103
			N & W pf	72	75
			Nor Cent	71	..
			Nunnally pf	9½	10½
			O B & B pf	13	15
			Otis El pf	94	96
			Otis Stl pf	47	51
			Owens Bot pf	97½	..
			P F & R pf, ex d	65	80
			Penney pf, ex div	94	..
			P-Jones pf	84½	87
			Pitts C pf	90½	92½
			P & R pf	34½	40
			P, Ft W & C pf	113½	..
			Do pf	133½	..
			Pitts S pf	85	90
			P & W Va pf	79	80
			Pure O pf	99	99½
			R-R Sec, I pf	115	..
			Rand M	23	25¾
			Reyn Tob	66	68
			Do pf	113	113½
			Rdg 1st pf	43¾	44¾
			Do 2d pf	46¾	48
			Rem T 1st pf	65	73
			Do 2d pf	57	64
			Rens & R	125½	..
			R Reis	11¾	14
			Do 1st pf	51	59
			Rutl'd pf	22	24
			St L S F pf	48	50
			Sears-R pf	100	103
			Shat-Ariz	8¾	9
			Shell Trans	39	40
			So P R R	85¾	86¾
			Do pf	90	90
			Stand Mill	122	125
			Do pf	86	90
			Stern Bros pf	98	99
			Studeb Co pf	105	107
			Sup Stl 1st pf	93¾	93¾
			T P L, Tr	330	425
			T, St L & West pf	35¾	35⅝
			T C I & T pf	80	90
			Unid Type	128	160
			Do pf	107	113¾
			U B & P	61¾	62
			U Pac pf	72¾	73½
			U T Car	96¾	98
			U Cig Sts	103	150
			Do pf	107	109
			U Drug 1st pf	44¼	45
			Unit Fruit, ex div	128	128¾
			U S Exp	95¾	97
			Van R 1st pf	90	93
			Va, I, C & Coke	43	45
			Va R & P pf	38	..
			Weber & H	12	13
			W E & M 1st pf	62	70
			Willys pf, ex div	80	90
			Woolworth pf	116¼	117¾
			Wor Pump pf, A	82¼	85

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business March 17:

	This Month.	Corresponding Month 1921.	*Fiscal Year 1922.	*Corresponding Fiscal Year 1921.
Customs	$21,062,212.74	$18,071,064.20	$228,893,350.60	$206,806,625.82
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	168,461,291.78	25 4,00,941.53	1,486,692,605.45	2,138,944,241.51
Miscellaneous	29,459,037.85	6 9,548,648.22	905,106,260.63	1,062,343,846.26
Miscellaneous revenue	31,023,043.91	1,538,701.23	313,846,292.87	808,214,805.61
Panama Canal tolls, etc	538,194.38	971,264.54	5,402,152.60	6,836,434.17
Total ordinary	$261,006,772.53	$49,7,624,725.61	$2,942,121,661.60	$3,221,345,678.37
Excess of ord. receipts over ordinary disbursements	115,846,185.77	25 9,530,606.37	545,991,120.96	445,698,470.20
Expenditures	145,160,586.23	32 8,982,799.84	2,396,130,540.64	2,775,647,207.17

*Receipts and disbursements for June reckoning Treasury fiscal year July 1 to June 30 included.

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constitutes the strongest portion of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway System, according to a statement by Wm. Z. Ripley for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

We are recommending the Mortgage Bonds of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Ry. Co. at a price to yield about

6:30%

Details on request for Circular T-47

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Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean Railroad Company
6% External Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due August 15, 1958

The company is by far the largest railroad enterprise in France.

Price to Yield about 7.35% to maturity

And up to 9.22% if redeemed before.

We recommend these bonds for investment and advise their purchase.

Circular upon request

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United States Certificates of Indebtedness
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OTIS & CO.
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OFFER $6,000,000 SOISSONS BONDS

Bankers Selling French City's Issue at Price to Yield 7.65 Per Cent.

LOUISVILLE BONDS ON SALE

Dayton, Ohio, School Issue of $1,000,000 Also Offered — More County Bonds Marketed.

An issue of $6,000,000 fifteen-year external reconstruction secured 8 per cent. gold bonds of the City of Soissons, France is offered at 85½, to yield about 7.65 per cent. by White, Weld & Co. The bonds are due Nov. 14, 1936, and are noncallable. Deposited as security for this loan are French Government obligations maturing annually for fifteen years, beginning Nov. 14, 1922, averaging more than 8,000,000 francs each year. The proceeds of these annuities are to be applied, after payment of current interest on this loan, to the purchase of the bonds in the open market, without limit as to price, or, at the option of the city, they may be applied to the purchase of Canadian Government, provincial or municipal bonds, the latter to be deposited as additional security for this loan.

As requirements are reduced through the retirement of bonds, the redemption fund is increased, so that if exchange remains at the present rate it is estimated that by 1934 any bonds then outstanding will be secured by not less than an equal amount of cash or Canadian bonds, in addition to the remaining annuities.

Eldredge & Co. are offering $1,000,000 City of Louisville gold 5 per cent. school bonds, due April 1, 1962, to yield 4.30 per cent.

Harris, Forbes & Co., the National City Company, Estabrook & Co., Curtis & Sanger and Hayden, Miller & Co. of Cleveland are offering an issue of $1,000,000 City of Dayton, Ohio, School District 5 per cent. bonds, due from 1923 to 1946, at prices to yield from 4.50 to 4.60 per cent.

Sidney Spitzer & Co. are offering $225,000 Williams County, N. D., 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds at prices to yield 5.25 per cent.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering $100,000 Ottawa County, Okla., 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds at prices to yield from 5.15 per cent. to 5.25 per cent.

C. W. McNear & Co. are offering an issue of $150,000 Avoyelles Paris, La., 5 per cent. serial bonds, due 1933 to 1947, at 5.15 per cent. to 5.20 per cent.

H. M. Byllesby & Co. are offering an issue of Standard Gas and Electric Company 6 per cent. gold notes at 86 and interest to yield 7.70 per cent.

Watkins & Co. are offering $3,000,000 State of South Carolina 4½ per cent. tax anticipation notes to yield 4.50 per cent. They mature at intervals from Jan. 10 to Feb. 14, 1923.

Joseph Walker & Sons, Paine, Webber & Co., F. J. Lisman & Co., Bond & Goodwin and Brooke, Stokes & Co. of Philadelphia are offering £250,000 City of Buenos Aires guaranteed 5 per cent. loan of 1909-1946, in denominations of £100 and £200, at prices to yield 6.30 per cent. to 6.85 per cent.

LIBERTY BONDS ADVANCE.

Easy Money Market and Unlikelihood of Soldier Bonus Are Factors.

Continued ease in the money market and the probability of the defeat of the Soldier Bonus bill were factors in the advance yesterday in some of the Liberty and Victory issues to new high points for the year and to a large turnover in the securities.

The Fourth 4¼s touched a new high at 98.24, a record for the quotation, and 16/32 points from the lowest point established. Buying in the 3½s advanced them to the year's new high mark of 97.18, while the Victory 4¼s, exchangeable for the four-year non-callable Treasury certificates of the same rate, sold to the new high of 100.06.

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co.	Am.7	Nov., 1925	103⅜	103⅝	6.32
Alum. Co.	Am.7	Oct., 1933	102⅝	103	6.55
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2, '24	95	95½	7.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100½	101⅛	6.40
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1923	100⅜	101⅛	5.75
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	100⅝	100⅞	5.13
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	102	102¼	5.45
Anaconda Co.	8	Jan., 1929	98¾	99	6.18
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	102⅞	103¼	6.43
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	103⅝	103⅞	6.32
Arm. & Co.	cv.7	July 15, '30	103	103¼	6.47
S. A. O. R. R.	col.6	Apr., 1924	98¼	98⅝	6.68
Bell T. of Can.	7	Apr., 1925	101	101⅛	6.37
Beth. Stl. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101¼	101⅜	5.90
Can. Nor. Ry.	5½	Dec., 1922	100	100⅛	4.95
Can. Nor. Ry.	5½	Dec., 1924	99⅝	100	5.50
Can. Pac. Ry.		Mar., 1924	101⅛	101⅜	5.30
Cent. Argent.	6	Feb., 1927	93⅜	93¼	7.32
Cons. Gas Co. New York.	7	Dec., 1, '23	101¼	101⅝	5.00
Cudahy P.Co.	7	July 15, '23	100⅝	101⅛	6.10
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	99½	100¼	5.90
The B. F. Goodrich Co.	cv.7	Apr., 1925	98½	99	7.28
Gulf Oil Co.	6	July, 1925	100⅛	100⅜	5.70
Gulf Oil Corp.	7	Feb., 1933	103¼	103¾	6.63
H. Heinz	7	Dec., 1930	104½	104¾	6.30
Hock. Val.	6	Mar., 1924	99⅝	99⅞	6.08
Hum. O. R.	7	Mar., 1923	101⅛	101⅜	5.62
I. Rap. Tr. Co.	8	Sep., 1923	80	81	
Kan. C Ter.	6	Nov. 15, '23	100⅝	100⅞	5.56
Kennecott Co.	7	Feb., 1930	103⅛	103¼	6.50
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	97⅛	97½	7.46
Nat. Clk. & S.		Sep., 1930	105	103⅝	7.40
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1944	95⅜	96	6.34
Proc & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	101⅛	101⅜	5.05
R. J. Reyn'de.	6	Aug., 1922	101⅛	101	3.95
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15, '23	100⅝	100⅞	6.70
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15, '22	99⅞	100⅛	6.90
Sloss-S. S. & I.	7	Aug., 1923	91	91⅜	7.55
Solvay Co.	5	Oct., 1927	103⅛	104	7.10
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan. 25, '31	104	103½	...
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	6½	May, 1932	106⅛	106⅜	5.72
St. P. D. G.	5½	Dec. 15, '23	100	100¼	5.30
Swt. B. T. Co.	7	Apr., 1925	102⅛	102⅜	6.19
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '25	101⅜	101⅝	6.45
Swift & Co.	7	Aug. 15, '31	102⅜	105	6.53
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 7, '23	101⅛	101⅜	5.45
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15, '23	99⅜	99⅝	6.78
Vac'm O. Co.	7	Apr., 1926	106⅜	107	6.17
Wm. ElCo.	cv.7	Apr., 1925	100⅛	100⅜	4.83

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ariz Exten	1	2	La Rose	50	55
Ariz Silver	18	19	Majestic	8	10
Black H.	2	3	Mex. Mex.		10
Chief Con.	3⅝	3¾	Midway M.	2	3
Calaveras	40	60	Mut D T.	35	37
Crystal, n	55	57	Monarch		15
Dunbligh	6	7	Nat L & Z.		3
Eagle B. B.	2⅜	3	Nixon	10	12
Eureka C.	22	24	Seven Mer.	6	7
Fortuna	1	3	Silver R.	2	4
Gadsden	72	75	Texana	5	6
Homa	2	3	U V Ext.	28	29
Iron Blos.	20	21	Yukon	1	1⅛
Iron Cap.	7¼	7⅝			

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY BONDS
Sartorius, Smith & Loewi
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20 Broad St. Phone Rector 9295

NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,400,000

CENSUS ESTIMATE OF COTTON CROP LOWERED

Figures Based on Ginnings 7,952,530 Bales—Agricultural Department Said 8,340,000.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Cotton production for 1921 was 7,976,865 running bales, or 7,963,530 equivalent 500-pound bales, the Census Bureau announced today in its final ginning report of the season. The 1920 production was 13,270,970 running bales, or 13,439,603 equivalent 500-pound bales. The crop was estimated by the Department of Agriculture last December in its final report at 8,340,000 equivalent 500-pound bales.

Round bales included in the crop for 1921 were 123,791 bales, compared with 206,534 in 1920; American-Egyptian cotton amounted to 37,094 bales, compared with 92,561, and Sea Island cotton amounted to 3,516 bales, compared with 1,866.

Cotton remaining to be ginned after the March canvass and which was included in the total crop, was estimated at 7,486 bales, compared with 211,493 bales ginned after the March canvass last year. The average gross weight of cotton bales for the crop was 498.5 pounds, compared with 506.4 pounds, the average of the 1920 crop. The number of gins operated was 16,185, compared with 18,440 for 1920.

Ginnings by States in equivalent 500-pound bales follow:

Alabama, 570,065; Arizona, 45,328; Arkansas, 706,866; California, 34,109; Florida, 10,906; Georgia, 787,052; Louisiana, 378,806; Mississippi, 815,867; Missouri, 69,511; North Carolina, 776,206; Oklahoma, 421,866; South Carolina, 754,551; Tennessee, 501,949; Texas, 2,197,644; Virginia, 16,865; all other States, 9,715.

Ginning returns for the season of 1921-1922 by States compare as follows:

	1921-22.	1920-21.	1919-20.	1918-19.
Ala.	570,065	870,721	716,656	780,205
Ariz.	45,328	106,853	58,472	54,215
Ark.	706,866	1,177,095	967,177	907,113
Cal.	34,109	77,443	59,082	71,470
Fla.	10,906	15,194	17,317	24,951
Ga.	787,052	1,446,677	1,076,753	2,117,860
La.	378,806	588,635	309,062	583,698
Miss.	815,867	897,726	950,907	1,193,122
Mo.	69,511	74,823	62,987	59,797
N. C.	776,206	936,582	857,253	919,388
Okla.	421,866	1,067,889	1,002,178	885,149
S. C.	754,551	1,839,470	1,462,277	1,561,726
Tenn.	501,949	815,747	650,408	817,962
Texas	2,197,644	4,130,197	2,960,338	2,910,337
Va.	16,865	20,844	15,076	25,226
Other.	9,715	12,678	4,865	6,228
U. S.	7,963,530	13,197,775	11,196,532	11,904,430

The estimated crop for 1921 compares with other years as follows, with the Government's December estimate in other years, the final Census Bureau's estimates and the final estimates of the commercial crops by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. Figures represent bales of 500 pounds, the first two columns excluding linters, the other including them:

	Agricultural Department.	Census.	Commercial.
1921	8,340,000	7,952,530	.....
1920	12,067,000	13,439,603	11,377,516
1919	11,060,000	11,382,694	12,445,189
1918	11,700,000	11,906,852	11,639,653
1917	10,949,000	11,342,780	11,006,973
1916	11,911,000	11,460,084	12,040,934
1915	11,161,000	14,184,051	12,935,256
1914	15,886,000	15,854,649	16,108,011
1913	13,977,000	14,082,702	14,883,492
1912	13,820,000	13,529,303	14,106,116
1911	14,885,000	15,903,850	16,109,089

J. S. MORGAN GOING ABROAD.

Will Spend Two or Three Years in London Bank.

Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, will leave shortly for London, where he will be associated with Morgan, Grenfell & Co., bankers. He will follow in the footsteps of his father in thoroughly familiarizing himself with methods of banking abroad before returning to this country to take his place as an active member of the Morgan firm here.

Mr. Morgan expects to take his family and to spend two or three years abroad.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
A. T. & S. F.	1923-35	6	6.05	5.95
Atlantic C. L.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.60
Do	1923-26	6½	5.75	5.60
Balt. & Ohio	1922-27	4½	6.00	5.65
Do	1923-35	6	5.95	5.85
Bethlehem Steel	1922-30	7	6.05	6.15
Buff., R. & P.	1923-35	4½@5.6	6.10	5.90
Canadian Pac.	1922-30	4½@6	5.90	5.50
C. Jn. & M.	1923-35	6	5.70	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	1923-33	6@4½	5.85	5.50
Chi., B. & Q.	1923-35	6	5.65	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1922-23	4½	6.10	5.95
Do	1923-35	6	5.75	5.60
Do	1923-26	6½	5.75	5.50
C., R. I. & P.	1922-27	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Do	1923-35	6	5.85	5.60
C., St. L. & N. O.	1922-24	5	5.85	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1922-29	5 @6	5.80	5.50
Del. & Hudson	1923-35	6	5.75	5.60
Erie Railroad	1923-28	4½@5, 6	6.20	5.70
Great Nor. Ry.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.65
Illinois Central	1922-37	4½@5	5.70	5.55
Do	1923-35	6	5.70	5.50
Do	1923-36	6%@7	5.70	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1923-25	5	5.70	5.55
Do	1923-35	6	5.70	5.55
Do	1923-36	6%	5.70	5.50
Michigan Central	1923-35	5 @6	5.80	5.50
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1922-26	4½@5	6.00	5.90
Do	1923-35	6@6.6, 7	6.00	5.70
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1923-34	5	6.50	6.00
Nat. Steel Car L.	1923-29	6	5.85	5.60
New York Cent.	1923-33	4½@5	5.75	5.50
Do	1923-35	6	5.85	5.60
Do	1923-35	7	5.75	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1923-29	4½@5, 6	6.00	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1923-24	4½	6.70	5.25
Do	1923-35	6	5.70	5.55
North. Pacific	1923-30	7	5.75	5.50
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1923-30	7	6.75	6.50
Penn. Gen. Pwr.	1923-35	4 @4½	5.75	5.50
Penn. Railroad	1923-35	6	5.90	5.50
Pere Marquette	1923-35	6	5.90	5.60
Pitts. & L. E.	1923-35	6 @6½	5.80	5.50
Reading Co.	1923-47	4½	5.70	5.50
Seaboard Air L.	1923-47	4½@5, 6	6.50	5.90
Southern Pacific	1923-38	4½	5.75	5.35
Do	1923-35	6 @7	5.70	5.50
Southern Ry.	1923-34	4½@5	6.10	5.70
Do	1923-35	6	5.90	5.65
St. L. & S. F.	1923-35	6	5.90	5.65
Union Pacific	1924-35	7	5.65	5.35
Virginian Ry.	1923-35	6	6.00	5.65

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Brier Hill	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
Cleveland Railway	95¾	96¼	95¾	95¾
Firestone	80	80	80	80
Firestone 7 per cent pf.	80	80	80	80
Goodyear pf.	27	27	26¾	26¾
Grant	1	1	1	1
Grant pf.	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
Peerless	24¾	24¾	24	24¾
Sherwin-Williams	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
Stearns	19	19	19	19

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Continued from Page 27.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

2.....	89½	1.....	97
3.....	86½	2d 5s	97¾
5.....	86¼	20.....	97¾
12.....	89¼	Wash Ter	97½@
1.....	89¼	6.....	98
7s		Westn Elec	6s
2.....	101⅝	6.....	99¾
7⅛s		Westn Md	4s
1.....	104⅞	1.....	63½
2.....	105	1.....	63½
US Steel Corp		1.....	63½
s f 5s		Western Pac	
10.....	100⅝	tmp 6s, Sr B	
10.....	100⅝	1.....	86¾
10.....	100⅝	5s	
5.....	100⅝	1.....	87
5.....	100⅝	1.....	86¾
Utah Power & Light 5s		21.....	87
1.....	91	Wheel.....	87
1.....	90¾	6.....	87¾
Va-Car. Chem		1.....	87¾
deb 7½s		1.....	87
5.....	95	3.....	87
5.....	95¾	1.....	87¾
1.....	95	1.....	88
2.....	95¾	1.....	87¾
2.....	95¾	6.....	87¾
1.....	96¼	West Pa Power	
1.....	95¾	1st 7s	
1st 5s		2.....	104
5.....	97⅞	West Un Tel	
Vera Cruz &		col tr 5s	
Pac 1st 4½s		1.....	84
10.....	27½	6½s	
5.....	28	1.....	107⅞
Virginian Ry		1.....	107
1st 5s		1.....	107⅛
1.....	93¾	1.....	106
1.....	93¾	1.....	107⅜
1.....	93	1.....	106
Wabash 1st 5s		final 5s 4½s	
Ill.....	90	1.....	94½
		1.....	94½
		1.....	94½
		Westinghouse	
		E & M 7s	
		2.....	106⅝
		1.....	106⅝
		10.....	106⅝
		7.....	106⅝
		10.....	106⅝
		5.....	106⅝
		West Shore 4s	
		2.....	80½
		Wh. & Lake E	
		1st con 4s	
		1.....	66⅞
		2.....	66⅝
		Yad. Gas.	6½s
		10.....	89½
		1.....	89¼
		1.....	89
		15.....	89¼
		5.....	89¼
		11.....	89
		Wilkes Barre	
		Steel s f 7s	
		2.....	97½
		Wilson & Mad	
		1st 6s	
		5.....	91
		Wilson & Co	
		1st 6s	
		5.....	90
		5.....	90¾
		1.....	90¾
		1.....	95¾
		1.....	96¼
		cv Imp	7½s
		2.....	97½
		1.....	97½
		2.....	97½
		2.....	97½
		2.....	97¾
		conv 6	6s
		1.....	94¼

To Holders of
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s
Due 1966

WE have prepared a memorandum discussing the present position of this issue. We make a definite suggestion which should prove of value to holders.

A copy will be sent free upon request for T-23

NEWBURGER, HENDERSON & LOEB
Members of New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges
100 Broadway, New York · *Telephone* Rector 7060
303 Fifth Ave. at 34th St. 511 Fifth Ave. at 43rd St. 23 W. 33rd St.
PHILADELPHIA: 1420 Chestnut Street

BETHLEHEM SHOWS BIG INVENTORY CUT

Reports Total of $39,240,537, Comparing With $73,208,678 at End of 1920.

PLANT VALUES ADJUSTED

Investment for Ordnance Manufacture Only 3 Per Cent. of the Property Account.

The pamphlet report of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation for 1921 was issued yesterday. The balance sheet shows net current assets of $111,394,005 and net current liabilities of $39,647,632. The current assets consisted of inventories valued at $39,240,537, accounts and bills receivable $16,095,624, marketable securities, including Treasury certificates, $41,795,356; cash in banks for coupons payable $1,178,676, and cash on hand $13,087,868. The chief item in current liabilities was accounts and bills payable amounting to $22,647,632.

The statement of income and expenses as given in the annual report shows virtually no change from the preliminary report issued on January 27.

Regarding the showing of the last year the report says in part:

"The satisfactory earnings of the corporation for the year accrued very largely from business booked during the war and the period immediately following. In general, conditions during the past year were the worst ever experienced in the steel industry.

"A gradual improvement in the demand for steel products can be expected just as soon as the country is given lower transportation, fuel and building costs, through the lowering of the wartime labor rates still prevailing in these very important industries.

"Inventories have been valued at prices not in excess of cost or market, and the total amount has been reduced to $39,240,537, as compared with $73,208,678 as of December 31, 1920.

"Adequate provision has, we believe, been made for the adjustment of values of plants and facilities constructed during the war period and subsequent years at abnormally high costs. The total provision for depreciation, amortization, obsolescence and depletion provided from earnings for the six years 1916 to 1921, inclusive, amounted to $96,283,174.34. Of the total net property account of $238,285,994.70, less than 3 per cent. represents investments in buildings and equipment for the manufacture of ordnance products."

Ingersoll Meeting on March 29.

E. H. Childs, trustee in bankruptcy, announced yesterday that the meeting of creditors to decide whether the sale of the property of Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro. to the Waterbury Clock Company should be confirmed has been adjourned until 3 P. M., March 29, at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, 200 Broadway.

Detroit Edison Stock Sold.

Dominick & Dominick and Spencer Trask & Co. announce that all of the stock of the Detroit Edison Company offered by them for subscription last week has been sold. At the offering price the issue shows a return of approximately 7¼ per cent.

D., L. & W. SETTLES WITH MEN

Reaches Wage Agreement Ignoring Firemen and Enginemen Unions.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company has reached an agreement with the firemen and enginemen brotherhoods, it was stated yesterday by officials of the company, but has settled its controversy over wage changes directly with its own engineers and firemen. The railroad has agreed to withdraw for one year all plans for wage reductions, and then to give the workers thirty days' notice, in accordance with the Transportation Act, if a change is contemplated.

As far as the conductors and trainmen are concerned, their case was disposed of by the regional conferences, officials explained, and has been referred to the Labor Board for adjudication following the adjournment of these negotiations. The Lackawanna did not enter the regional conferences for its engineman and firemen, preferring to attempt an independent settlement.

CREDITORS PLAN NEW FIRM.

Agree on Reorganization of Consolidated Distributors, Inc.

The Committee on Reorganization of the Consolidated Distributors, Inc., representing all classes of creditors, is reported to have agreed on a plan for the formation of a new company to take over all of the remaining assets of the present concern. The new company is expected to issue four-year notes, first and second preferred and common stock.

The general creditors will receive about 65 per cent. of their claims in first preferred stock, which will have a par value of $10 a share, and be entitled to cumulative dividends at 7 per cent. annually. Loan creditors and holders of scrip will receive the same amount, in second preferred stock. Stockholders joining the reorganization, it is said, will receive one share of second preferred stock for each ten shares of stock now held.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Government Bonds Higher at Paris. Lower at London.

LONDON, March 20.—Prices were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point lower at 54½; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¼ lower at 98¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 94.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅛; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher at 10½.

PARIS, March 20.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 35 centimes higher at 58 francs 80 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 78 francs 95 centimes.

Exchange on London, 25 centimes higher at 48 francs 80 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 11 francs 15 centimes, against 11 francs 4½ centimes Saturday.

$165,000 in Polish Notes Offered.

An issue of $165,000 six-year 8 per cent. Treasury gold notes of the Government of Poland is offered at 91, to yield about 10.40 per cent., by the Polish sales division of the Service Motor Truck Company of Wabash, Ind. These notes are part of an issue of $3,500,000 authorized by the Government of Poland to meet payments as due to the Service Motor Truck Company.

Mexia Oil Advance Confirmed.

Confirmation of the recent announcement that Mexia petroleum had been increased 25 cents per barrel was received yesterday from its field superintendent by the Kirby Petroleum Company, which is receiving the advanced scale for its product.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$1,000,000

City of Louisville, Kentucky

Gold 5% School Bonds

Dated April 1, 1922 Due April 1, 1962

Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1st and October 1st) payable in gold at the First National Bank, New York City, or at the office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Louisville, Ky. Coupon bonds.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1922		$264,126,332
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)		13,965,900
Water Bonds	$1,079,000	
*Sinking Fund	3,147,413	
Net Bonded Debt		9,739,487

Population, 1920 (U. S. Census) - 234,891

*$1,275,100 of this amount is the entire issue of the capital stock of the Louisville Water Company, which is owned by the City. This stock is carried in the Sinking Fund at its par value, whereas the real value is in excess of the entire bonded debt of the City. The net earnings of the Water Company are almost sufficient to pay the entire interest charges on all the City's outstanding bonds.

These bonds are direct and general obligations of Louisville, payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax upon all taxable property in the City.

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq.

Price to yield 4.30%

ELDREDGE AND COMPANY
SEVEN WALL STREET NEW YORK
BANKERS BUILDING BOSTON

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX, INCLUDING SURTAX

$225,000

Williams County, N. D.

6%

Funding Bonds

Dated January 1, 1922 Denomination $1,000
Due January 1, 1942

Principal and semi-annual interest (January and July 1st) payable at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City.

Financial Statement

Estimated Real Value		$40,000,000.00
Assessed Valuation		26,256,307.00
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)		378,500.00
Sinking Fund	$31,318.51	
Net Debt		345,181.49

Population (1920 Census) - 17,980

These bonds are issued for funding purposes and constitute direct, general obligation of Williams County, payable from an unlimited tax levied on all the property therein. Counties in North Dakota are limited to an indebtedness of 5%.

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits

Legality to be approved by Hon. Geo. S. Clay, New York City.

Price to yield 5.25%

Sidney Spitzer & Company
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 3052-3053

All statements relating to securities are made after careful investigation and, while not guaranteed, are accepted by us as accurate.

WILLIAMS COUNTY

located in the northwestern part of North Dakota, contains an area of 1,568,320 acres and is the third largest county in the State. 72.18% of the land is in farms and under cultivation, and the following figures taken from the United States Government Reports for 1920 evidence the remarkable agricultural strength of the County:

Value of farm property, $30,360,089.
Increase over 1910, 81.9%.
Value of the crops, $6,193,441.
Value of domestic animals, $4,143,536.
Bushels of wheat raised, 1,605,464.
Bushels of oats raised, 388,242.
Bushels of rye raised, 256,480.
Tons of hay and forage raised, 63,421.

The County has excellent shipping facilities, being served by the main line and a branch of the Great Northern Railroad. The Missouri River forms the entire southern boundary of the County.

Where Safe Investments Yield 8%

The South today presents to the investor a rare combination of qualities—a territory rapidly developing along sound lines, which is offering ample security and 8% for investment funds.

In Miller First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds the natural advantages of a Southern investment are combined with thorough safeguards and an unblemished record. Every bond is secured by a first mortgage on an apartment structure, hotel, or other income-producing building. You will be pleased at the self-evident soundness of these securities.

Our latest issues have been rapidly sold to investors who realize that 8% will not be obtainable much longer. If you would invest before the rate goes down it is necessary to act promptly.

Write for booklet, "Selecting Your Investments," describing the numerous and unusual qualities of Miller Bonds.

G. L. MILLER & CO.
1433 HURT BLDG. ATLANTA, GA.
"FIRST—THE INVESTOR'S WELFARE"

Canadian Municipal Bonds

PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN

AMOUNT	SECURITY	MATURITY	PRICE	YIELD
$ 90,000	Province of Ontario 5½s	3rd January, 1937	102.00	5.30%
250,000	Province of Alberta 5½s	1st January, 1947	102.00	5.35
20,000	Province of Alberta 6s	1st December, 1941	107.00	5.40
40,000	Province of New Brunswick 5½s	15th December, 1939	99.75	5.53
70,000	Province of Saskatchewan 5½s	15th November, 1946	102.00	5.35
25,000	Province of Quebec 5s	1st June, 1928	97.25	5.75
125,000	Toronto Harbor Comm. 4½s	1st September, 1953	87.81	5.30
27,000	City of Winnipeg 5s	1st October, 1926	96.42	5.90
25,000	Province of Alberta, Guar. Canadian Northern Western Ry. 6½s	22nd October, 1943	96.31	5.80
26,000	Province of Nova Scotia 6s	April, 1928	100.70	5.80

Descriptive circular on request.

A. E. AMES & CO.
CANADIAN INVESTMENT SECURITIES
74 Broadway New York
Head Office: Union Bank Building, Toronto
Chicago Montreal Victoria, B. C.

No. 7—A Series Showing the Value Back of

Pennsylvania Edison Company

Cumulative Preferred Stock

Dividends $8 per Share per annum

Keeping Property Efficient

The Company has agreed that before dividends are paid on the Common Stock they will place into maintenance and depreciation of property each year an amount equivalent to 15% of its gross revenue, or an amount equivalent to 4% of its physical valuation.

This should insure the keeping of the property in condition so that it can operate at 100% efficiency.

Protective measures of this kind indicate that the management is desirous of improving the values back of its Preferred Stock, and is an important reason why we are willing to recommend the stock, which yields the investor 8%.

Shall we send you additional information?

John Nickerson, Jr.

61 Broadway, New York City
314 No. B'way, St. Louis, Mo.

W T G

An Analysis of *Twenty Prominent* **RAILROADS**

with compact statistical chart, free upon request for circular T-2

We invite correspondence regarding your investment problems.

—Trading accounts accepted on conservative margins.

Wade, Templeton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Interstate Electric Corporation

Earnings for 12 months ending Dec. 31

December 31, 1919
Gross $724,445.00 Net $204,986.00

December 31, 1921
Gross $975,514.87 Net $238,902.54

Annual Interest on 1st Lien 6s, $81,390.00

Price to Net 7¾%

A. E. FITKIN & CO.
141 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago Los Angeles

CANADIAN BONDS

Bull & Eldredge
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad Street, N. Y. Tel. Rector 8466.

DETROIT EDISON Securities

Ware & Tranter
Members New York Stock Exchange
61 Broadway New York
Telephone Bowling Green 10090

Argentine National Mortgage Bank 6% Bonds (Cedulas)

Shonnard & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York

Odd Lots
Write Dept. 10

HISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway, New York City

Investment Bonds
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Broadway. Phone 7662 Rector.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Investment Suggestions Dept D
120 Broadway, N.Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. EARNS $9.19 A SHARE

Annual Report of Jersey Concern Shows That Net Income Increased $1,376,221.

BIG ELECTRIC EXPANSION

Revenue From Sale of Gas 14.15 Per Cent. More Than Amount Received in 1920.

The annual report of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey and subsidiary companies shows net income, after charges and taxes, amounting to $3,004,629. This is equivalent, after deduction of preferred dividends, to $9.19 a share earned on the $20,000,000 common stock, and compares with net income of $2,218,408, or $5.12 a share, earned in 1920. Details of the report are shown in the following table:

	1921.	1920.
Operating revenue	$75,311,507	$72,318,681
Other income	2,067,315	2,318,407
Total income	$77,408,822	$74,698,494
Operating expenses	51,769,627	52,638,930
Amortization charges	4,893,956	3,287,529
Net after taxes	$20,745,237	$18,820,028
Subsidiary companies' fixed charges	12,856,151	12,324,880
P. S. Corporation's fixed charges	4,284,458	4,276,729
Net income	$3,504,628	$2,218,408
*Preferred dividends	835,739	881,757
Common dividends	1,200,000	1,199,934
Balances	$1,568,890	$336,667
Miscellaneous debit	107,986	118,658
Surplus	$1,460,904	$355,325

*Exclusive of that owned by Public Service Electric Company. †Credit.

In the balance sheet of Dec. 31, 1921, investments were shown at $106,739,599, against $107,145,749 in 1920; cash, at $148,938, compared with $839,739 in 1920; accounts receivable, $19,786, against $11,237 in 1920; interest and dividends receivable, $166,232, against $157,497; accrued interest $910,784, against $941,112, and accounts payable, $100,734, against $4,634 in 1920.

In his remarks to the stockholders Thomas N. McCarter, the concern's President, says:

"The company came through the year in a very satisfactory condition. Special attention is called to the amount of $4,893,956, which is plowed back into the properties of the company through the amount set up for amortization charges. In addition thereto, a very considerable amount was carried to profit and loss account, over and above the sum disbursed for dividends.

"The future is full of promise. If the company is allowed to proceed in its great work of developing the State along the lines of its activities, without undue interference occasioned either by political agitation or unfair and ill-advised regulations, it believes it can perform a most useful service to the people of the State and yield to its security holders a reasonable return upon their existing and future investments.

"Overcoming the effects of the industrial depression which caused a substantial decrease in the use of Central Station power, the total revenue derived by Public Service Electric Company from electric sales for the year increased 3.95 per cent. This net result was due to a growth of 15.49 per cent. in sales for commercial lighting. A remarkable feature of the year's business and one which makes for permanency of revenues was a net gain of 45,912 in the number of meters, more than 90 per cent. of which increased number were of the five-ampere type, indicating the largest extension in the use of electricity for domestic purposes that the company has ever experienced in a single year. Average receipts per kilowatt hour increased from 4.55 cents in 1920 to 5.54 cents in 1921, due principally to the falling off of heavy power loads which were carried at the lower ranges of the rate schedule.

"The Public Service Gas Company, notwithstanding generally adverse industrial conditions, increased its revenue from sales of gas 14.15 per cent. for the year."

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
*June	1923	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	3.30
*June	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	3.30
August	1922	6¼	100⅝	100⅝	3.47
*September	1922	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	3.55
*September	1922	5½	100⅛	100⅛	3.54
*December	1922	4½	100⅛	100⅛	3.58
*March	1922	4¼	100⅛	100⅛	3.67
May	1923	4¾	100.96	101	3.83
*June	1924	5½	102⅛	102⅛	4.28
*September	1924	5½	102⅝	102⅝	4.26
*March	1925	4¾	101⅛	101⅛	4.30
*March w i	1926	4¾	100⅞	101⅛	4.31

*Acceptable in payment of Federal taxes on the date of maturity.

N. Y. CENTRAL UP ON DIVIDEND RUMOR

Wall Street Links Activity With a Plan to Merge Its Subsidiaries.

The large trading in New York Central stock yesterday, in the course of which the stock registered a new high for the year at 88¾, was attributed in Wall Street to reports of a contemplated increase in the dividend rate of the Central from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent. According to rumor this action would be followed by a unification plan, said to embrace several of the Central's subsidiaries. The stock closed Saturday 5¼ points above the previous week's close, and after lively trading in yesterday's market, amounting to 24,200 shares, registered a closing price of 88¼, a net gain of 1⅛ for the day. In 1920 the stock's high and low prices were 84¼ and 64¼, while last year it sold from 76 to 84¼.

Since the Vanderbilt consolidation plan is understood to be based upon an exchange of New York Central stock for the outstanding minority of its subsidiaries, the market value of the latter naturally moved upward with the parent stock. On this theory advances were recorded by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, as well as the Lake Erie & Western. There is now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission the offer of the Central for an exchange of one share of its own stock for each share of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis preferred, and 80 per cent. in its stock for the outstanding minority of this subsidiary's common stock.

Officials of the Central had nothing to say yesterday regarding new plans for merging subsidiaries or a change in the dividend rate. The Directors met last week and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. The next regular meeting will be in three months.

February car loadings of the Central, issued yesterday, amounted to 127,021 as compared with 102,505 for February of 1921. Loaded cars from connections were 160,302 as against 127,012 last year.

AMERICAN RADIATOR REPORT

1921 Business Reflected Unprecedented Small Home Construction.

The domestic subsidiaries of the American Radiator Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports total profits of $3,178,776 before depreciation and depletion. Net profits after such deductions and the addition of other income totaled $3,046,645.

Net profits from foreign subsidiaries amounted to $787,710, while dividends paid by the parent company totaled $668,029. As a result the combined profit of the American and foreign countries last year totaled $3,168,326.

The profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, 1921, amounted to $15,743,331, against $7,829,949 at the end of 1920. Capital stock outstanding consists of $13,806,225 common and $3,000,000 preferred. The general balance sheet shows net current assets of $14,351,037, against net current liabilities of $1,712,054.

Clarence M. Woolley, President of the company, says:

"Unprecedented activity in small home construction created a strong market for company product. The volume of business for the year was gratifying, approaching within a fraction of 1 per cent. in tonnage the sales of the preceding record years.

"The year closed with cash balances of $2,043,414 and no current indebtedness except for purchases made in December. Inventories were based upon replacement values, when lower than cost."

To Redeem Treasury Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Mellon announced today that he had authorized the federal reserve banks on and after Tuesday, March 21, 1922, and until further notice, to redeem in cash before April 1, 1922, at the holders' option, at par and accrued interest to date of such optional redemption, treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series C-1922, dated Nov. 1, 1921, maturing April 1, 1922.

Detroit Edison Earnings Grow.

The Detroit Edison Company, for the twelve months ended Feb. 28, 1922, showed gross earnings amounting to $23,780,977, an increase of 5.7 per cent. over the twelve months ended Feb. 28, 1921. Depreciation for the twelve months was $1,667,500, compared with $441 000 in the previous corresponding twelve months, and net after interest charges was $3,069,654, an increase of 47 per cent.

Caddo Oil Has Off Year.

The Caddo Central Oil and Refining Company reports for 1921 a net loss of $553,246, after taxes, depletion and depreciation. This compares with net income of $873,064, equivalent to $5.82 a share on the 150,000 shares of capital stock, in 1920.

WESTERN ELECTRIC SALES $189,765,000

Report for 1921 Shows a Decrease From $206,112,000 in 1920.

NET EARNINGS $10,166,337

About the Same Volume of Business, but at Lower Prices, Expected in 1922.

The Western Electric Company in its 1921 report shows total sales amounting to $189,765,000, compared with $206,112,000 for 1920. Of the sales for 1921, $125,560,000 were billed to the Bell Telephone Company and $54,205,000 to other customers. Net earnings for the year available for interest and dividends were $10,166,337. The balance carried to the common stock was $823,997. The Western Electric Company is controlled by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, whose annual report, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on March 2 last, gives further details of the Western Electric record.

In his remarks to the stockholders President Charles G. Du Bois said, in part:

"The result of 1921 was obtained only by a thorough readjustment and reduction of expenses, which were decreased from $14,321,434 in 1920 to the $12,207,618 for 1921 shown in the Controller's statement.

"The unfilled orders of your company at Dec. 31, 1921, aggregated $75,525,000, as compared with $82,655,000 at the end of the year 1920 and $47,442,000 at the end of the year 1919. Of the total unfilled orders, $67,324,000 was for manufactures of your company and $8,201,000 was for the manufactures of others which are bought and sold by your company.

"A survey of the prospects for 1922 indicates that the business in the company's products will be about the same in quantity as 1921, but somewhat less in money value, due to the lower price level at which the product will be sold. In the manufactures of others it is expected that there will be about the same volume of business as in 1921. On the whole, it is probable that the billings in 1922 will be somewhat less than the high mark reached in 1920 and 1921."

MAINE CENTRAL DEFICIT.

1921 Total of $2,181,052 Charged to Profit and Loss.

The Maine Central Railroad Company in its pamphlet report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, shows a deficit of $2,165,361, increased to $2,181,052 after $15,691 was applied to sinking and other reserve funds. The total railway operating revenue for 1921 was $20,590,063, while total railway operating expenses were $19,533,352. The total non-operating income was $623,636.

In his remarks to stockholders President Morris McDonald said the deficit was charged to profit and loss account.

"This deficit occurred in the first full year of operation after the termination of the Federal control and guaranty periods," he said, "and with only such protection as has been afforded by the Transportation act of 1920. During the year there has been a gradual reduction in operation costs."

Kansas City Southern Earnings Off.

The monthly earnings statement of the Kansas City Southern Railroad for February, 1922, issued yesterday, shows gross revenues of $1,548,590, a decrease of $264,068 compared with February, 1921, and a net of $300,731 after taxes, a decrease of $101,314 from last year. In January and February the company's gross was $3,059,787, $717,299 under the corresponding period of 1921. The net, after taxes, was $571,883, a decrease of $293,647. This is the first February statement of a Class 1 carrier thus far issued.

Canadian Bank Merger Approved.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 20.—Government approval of the proposed merger of the Merchants' Bank and the Bank of Montreal was announced today by W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance in the Canadian Cabinet. Under ordinary circumstances such a merger, decreasing the number of competing banks, would not be approved, Mr. Fielding said, but in view of the fact that it was planned to prevent failure or financial embarrassment of the Merchants' Bank, it was desided to permit it.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Opposite Movement in Grains; Corn and Flour Higher, Wheat Lower—Most Staples Firm.

Only a few changes were reported in yesterday's dealings in the local cash markets, and of these there was a contrary movement in the grains, wheat moving up fractionally, with corn and flour, Minneapolis, dropping substantially, while oats were steady. Middle West lard showed price improvement, but beef and pork in this group were firm. Cotton, middling, receded 5 cents per hundred pounds. The groceries, dairy products and metals held well.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Monday, a week before and a year ago:

	Mar. 20, 1922.	Mar. 13, 1922.	Mar. 19, 1921.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.46⅝	$1.42¼	$1.74
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.76⅝	.75⅝	.83
Oats, No. 2 white	.47	.47	.53½
Flour, Minn., patent	8.50	8.75	6.85
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.09¾	.09¾	.06
Sugar, granulated	.05½	.053	.054
Butter, cream, 92 score	.40	.39½	.45
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.25½	.23½	.31
Lard, Mid. W.	11.60	11.40	12.50
Pork, mess	26.50	26.50	31.00
Beef, family	18.00	16.00	24.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	21.00	21.25	27.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	28.00	28.00	38.50
Lead	4.75½	4.72½	4.15
Copper	12.87½	12.87½	11.75
Tin	28.87½	28.75	28.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	18.40	18.45	11.55
Printcloths	.06	.06	.04¼

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54½	Feb. 27	$1.19	Jan. 3
Corn	.81¼	Feb. 21	.61¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.50	Feb. 15	.46¾	Jan. 14
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.09¾	Mar. 13	.08⅞	Jan. 21
Sugar	.054	Mar. 17	.049	Jan. 3
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 19
Eggs	.54	Jan. 25	.25¾	Mar. 7
Lard	12.85	Feb. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	26.50	Feb. 21	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	16.00	Jan. 3	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	21.75	Jan. 3	21.25	Mar. 17
Steel	29.00	Jan. 3	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	4.85	Jan. 6	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	32.25	Jan. 12	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	13.62½	Jan. 4	12.50	Feb. 17
Cotton	19.05	Jan. 4	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.06	Feb. 28	.05⅝	Feb. 9

EMPLOYES WIN COMPLAINTS

Pennsylvania Management Loses 60.16 Per Cent. of Cases.

Of the 6,196 grievances and controversial questions taken up under the Joint Reviewing Committees established by the Pennsylvania Railroad a year ago, 3,729, or 60.16 per cent., were adjusted or compromised in favor of employes, according to a report issued by the company yesterday. The cases withdrawn as having no merit amounted to 2,314 or 37.25 per cent of the total. The actual number of cases definitely decided in favor of the management totaled 43, or less than 1 per cent., the report states. It is added, however, that the 2,314 cases withdrawn may be regarded as having resulted favorably to the management, making a total of 37.94 per cent.

The cases tabulated in the report were considered in the established order for handling matters of mutual interest, the management explains. Starting at the bottom, the cases were taken up in many instances by the employe concerned with his immediate superiors below superintendent, while others were originally taken up with superintendents. When settlement failed down the line the cases came up through the General Superintendent, General Manager and finally reached the Reviewing Committees.

Wickwire Spencer Steel Loss is $3,635,040.

The Wickwire Spencer Steel Company for 1921 reports gross sales of $12,153,562, against $32,623,894 in 1920. After payment of operating expenses there was a loss of $662,261. The net loss after interest charges, depreciation and inventory adjustment was $3,635,000, against a surplus of $602,116 the year before. The profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31 was $4,203,463, against $8,545,121 at the close of 1920.

SUBMARINE BOAT CO. DEFICIT IS $2,199,476

Gross Income for 1921 Totals $5,855,591, Against $35,179,794 in Previous Year.

PRESIDENT IS OPTIMISTIC

Tells Stockholders a Substantial Business With Foreign Governments Is Expected.

The Submarine Boat Company for the year 1921 reports gross income of $5,855,591 against $35,179,794 in the previous year. After payment of all charges, including inventory adjustment which called for a write-off of $7,961,644 there was reported a net loss of $6,611,997 against $1,865,985 in 1920. The deficit for the year after adjustment of reserves was $2,199,476. The profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, 1921, amounted to $5,790,096 against $8,473,324 at the close of 1920.

Henry R. Carse, President of the company, in remarks to stockholders in part said that "the year 1921 has been a trying one in the history of the corporation, owing to the great shrinkage in overseas commerce and collapse of shipping values and freight. Due to these conditions it has not been possible to operate at a profit the thirty-two steel cargo vessels of 5,856 deadweight tons owned by the company, and they have been laid up at the Newark Bay terminal." These thirty-two vessels have been inventoried at $50 deadweight ton to meet the present market price for such vessels.

In connection with orders for new submarines, Mr. Carse says "no new orders for submarine boats have been received from the United States Government, and while the United States and Great Britain may not order any additional submarine boats in the near future, the indications are that other countries of the world will build many such boats, and we expect a substantial business in that line during the next few years, several negotiations with foreign countries being now in progress. The construction of submarines was not in any way limited by the recent disarmament conference.

"With the return of normal conditions we believe that all of our lines of work can be operated on a profitable and satisfactory basis."

PHILADELPHIA CO. NET.

1921 Return Was Approximately Half That of 1920.

The annual report of the Philadelphia Company for 1921 shows a net income of $2,972,254 after charges, taxes and depreciation, equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $2.36 a share earned on $42,943,000 common stock of $50 par value. This compared with a net income of $5,414,964, or $5.40 a share, in 1920.

Details of the year's operation are shown in the following table:

	1921.	1920
Gross earnings	$11,308,595	$16,568,660
Expenses and taxes	8,030,800	7,209,222
Net earnings	$3,278,095	$9,288,447
Other income	2,315,317	2,380,506
Total income	$5,593,412	$11,548,953
Int., dep. and charges	2,621,158	6,133,989
Net income	$2,972,254	$5,414,964
Preferred dividends	945,586	776,164
Common dividends	2,576,584	2,576,584
Deficit	$549,769	*$2,062,426

*Surplus.

In the consolidated general balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1921, cash was shown at $18,648,819, compared with $606,334 for 1920; accounts and notes receivable, $976,414 against $1,671,421 in 1920, and accounts payable, $530,801 against $754,190 in 1920.

APPROVES ERIE FINANCING.

Interstate Commerce Commission Permits $5,000,000 Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Plans of the Erie Railroad for refunding a $15,000,000 indebtedness which falls due April 11 were approved today by the Interstate Commerce Commission which gave the road authority to issue and sell $5,000,000 in 7 per cent. bonds.

The indebtedness falling due is chiefly held against the railroad by the War Finance Corporation, and consists of approximately $13,750,000 in 6 per cent. notes which the Government took to secure advances, and approximately $2,250,000 of similar securities which have been sold to the public.

By the sale of the 7 per cent. bond issue the road proposes to pay off all the notes in the hands of the public and part of the notes in the hands of the War Finance Corporation. The balance, approximately $10,000,000, will be renewed for one year at the same interest rate.

Are You Fortified to Meet Competition?

Competition is going to be intensely keen all through 1922. And the business concern that is protected against *its greatest hazard* is best fortified to meet such competition successfully.

This hazard is *bad debt loss*. And remember, "the lower the sales, the higher the percentage of credit loss." That's a fundamental business principle.

Fortify yourself—safeguard your credit resources absolutely, with the American's Unlimited Policy of Credit Insurance. In times like these it's the wisest money you can possibly invest. Manufacturers and wholesalers, get the full particulars. Also Limited Policies at lower cost.

Payments to Policyholders over $11,000,000.00

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E. M. TREAT, PRESIDENT
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Greater New York Department,
Down Town Office,
81 William St. Phone—John 830-834-1365
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SAFETY—as safe as New York itself—first mortgages secured by carefully selected, improved income-producing New York City property.

PLUS—the highest rate of interest consistent with safety.

PLUS—the services of an organization old in experience.

PLUS—the sound business policy which you must find in a conservative investment company.

We will be pleased to explain the simple Columbia Safety-Plus investment plan and show how thoroughly it protects your investment from loss. Write for circular B 10.

PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN—Columbia First Mortgage Bonds may be purchased by convenient monthly payments. You will be surprised how quickly as little as $10 a month grows under this plan—fully explained in Circular B 11. Write for it.

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4 East 43rd Street, New York City

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Netting 6% for 10 Years

These Bonds are secured by carefully selected First Mortgages on income producing real estate in Southern and Western Cities, which are deposited with a Trustee.

Besides being secured by first mortgages, they are the direct obligation of The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York, with Capital, Surplus and Profits of $2,850,000.

Send for Circular

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK
GEORGE A. HURD, President
55 Liberty Street
New York

National Bank of Commerce in New York
ESTABLISHED 1839

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
MARCH 10, 1922

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$256,691,613.36	Capital Paid up	$25,000,000.00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness, U. S. Treasury Notes and Victory Notes	51,198,343.21	Surplus	25,000,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	4,901,946.02	Undivided Profits	10,824,126.32
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,500,000.00	Deposits	337,147,540.13
Banking House	4,000,000.00	Reserved for Interest and Taxes Accrued	3,289,402.85
Cash, Exchanges, and due from Federal Reserve Bank	84,609,525.23	Unearned Discount	1,697,168.92
Due from Banks and Bankers	8,285,752.20	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	31,204,724.46
Interest Accrued	1,216,276.57	All other Liabilities	8,592,297.21
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	30,351,803.30		
	$442,755,259.89		$442,755,259.89

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With the exception of name, the business continues without change—in policy, management or personnel.

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50 General Gas & Elec. Pfd.
50 Western Power Common

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50 Republic Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
5M Lehigh Pow. Sec. 6s, 1927
50 Virginia Ry. & Pr. Pfd.

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RALLY AFTER BREAK IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Selling Depresses Early Market, but Close Is Better on Export Outlook.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—While houses with Eastern connections, presumably acting for a leading New York trader, were free sellers of wheat, the offerings were well absorbed on the breaks, and, with persistent buying of July in small lots, the close was on a strong rally, with prices unchanged to ¾ cent lower, the May showing the most weakness. Price fluctuations were erratic within a range of 1⅝@2¼ cents.

The local element is more inclined to pay attention to the July now, basing operations on the prospect of a continuation of a good export demand from the Continent. Sales of 500,000 to 600,000 bushels were reported at the seaboard, mainly to Germany. Last Friday around 1,000,000 bushels red were sold for July-August shipment at equal to $1.44½ per bushel, which the seaboard regarded as bearish on account of a relatively small premium over the July.

The action of the market today was rather disapointing to all classes of traders. Crippled wire service with the West served to curtail business, and it took but little buying or selling at times to affect values.

A sharp advance came at one time on a statement by Julius H. Barnes, former Wheat Director, to the effect that Europe must look to North America for seventy per cent. of its bread grain supplies, and that a constant stream must come from America and Canada to supplement Argentine and Australian shipments.

A break of 2½@2¾ pence in Liverpool was responsible for much selling, especially as spot Argentine wheat in Liverpool at the opening was at a discount under the May there. A decrease of 673,000 bushels in the visable supply was too small to have much effect. Total stocks are 38,179,000 bushels, against 38,852,000 bushels the previous week and 24,579,000 last year.

Milling demand is fair with sales here of 33,000 bushels, and fancy dark No. 2 hard sold at Kansas City at $1.54, or 30 cents over May. Sentiment is decidedly mixed, but purchases of the July on breaks are regarded with favor by commission houses.

Trade in corn and oats was largely of a local character, with corn closing unchanged, and oats ¼ cents lower for the days, corning having a range of ¼@¾ cents. Export demand was slow in the West, although a cargo of 300,000 bushels of coats, now afloat at Buffalo, was held for seaboard handlers.

An increase of 1,531,000 bushels in the visible supply of corn made the total 40,09,000 bushels, the largest on record, compared with 48,078,000 bushels the previous week and 29,847,000 last year. The sale of a line of May rye by a local commission house prevented any advance despite buying by the seaboard, and it closed 1 cent lower, while July was ½ cent higher.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 864,000 bushels; a week ago, 1,146,000; last year, 1,137,000. Shipments were 531,000 bushels; week ago, 626,000; last year, 636,000.

Corn receipts were 862,000 bushels; week ago, 1,696,000; last year, 1,326,000, and shipments, 1,036,000 bushels; week ago, 920,000; last year, 730,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	$1.39½	$1.36⅝	$1.38⅝	$1.39¼	$1.42⅜
July	1.21⅝	1.19⅝	1.20⅜	1.21⅛	....
Sept.	1.13	1.11⅛	1.12⅜	1.13	....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	.62	.61⅞	.62	.62	.90⅝
July	.64⅝	.63⅝	.64⅝	.64⅝	.88⅝
Sept.	.66⅛	.65⅝	.66⅜	.67	.70¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	.38⅝	.38¼	.38⅜	.38¼	.40¼
July	.40⅜	.40⅛	.40⅜	.40⅝	.42¼
Sept.	.41⅝	.41¼	.41⅜	.41⅝	....

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	1.07	1.05½	1.06½	1.07⅛	1.54
July	.98	.97	.98	.97⅛	1.13¾

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
March	11.00	10.97	10.97	....	....
May	11.25	11.15	11.15	11.17	11.80
July	11.45	11.35	11.37½	11.37	12.15
Sept.	11.65	11.55	11.60	11.60	....
Ribs—					
May	10.80	10.70	10.80	11.00	11.47
July	10.37	10.25	10.27	....	11.85

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co. pf.	40	45	40
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co., pf.	40	45	40
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	17¾	17⅞	17¼
Atlantic Refining Co.	925	950	925
Atlantic Refining Co., pf.	114	117	114
Borne-Scrymser Co.	350	370	350
Buckeye Pipe Line	95	98	93
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. cons.	190	195	190
Cheseb. Mfg. Co. cons. pf.	111	114	111
Continental Oil Co.	130	132	129
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	33	34	33
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	145	155	145
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	94	97	95
Galena-Sig. Oil Co., pf., new.	100	105	100
Galena-Sig. Oil Co. pf., old.	110	114	110
Galena-Sig. Oil Co., com.	45	47	44
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	175	178	175
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	101	103	101
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	103	107	105
Inter-Southern Co., Ltd.	15¾	15¾	15¾
National Transit Co.	27	28	27
New York Transit Co.	178	182	178
Northern Pipe Line Co.	107	109	107
Ohio Oil Co.	274	277	272
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	27½	28	28
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	560	565	555
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	235	238	235
Solar Refining Co.	350	370	350
Southern Pipe Line Co.	96	98	97
South Penn Oil Co.	181	186	182
Southwest Pa. Pipe Lines.	60	64	60
Stand. Oil of Cal., $25 par.	96	97	96
Stand. Oil of Ind., $25 par.	97	98	97
Stand Oil Co. of Kansas.	540	560	540
Stand. Oil Co. of Ky.	470	480	470
Stand. Oil Co. of Nebraska.	168	173	168
Stand. Oil of N. J., $25 par.	171	175	172
Stand. Oil Co. N. J. pf.	114¾	115¼	114¾
Stand. Oil Co. of N. Y.	376	380	376
Stand. Oil Co. of Ohio.	390	400	395
Stand. Oil Co. of Ohio pf.	115	118	115
Swan & Finch Co.	45	48	35
Union Tank Car Co.	98	102	98
Union Tank Car Co. pf.	102	105	102
Vacuum Oil Co.	350	365	355
Washington Oil Co.	25	30	25

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	11¾	12	11¾
Amalgamated Leather pf.	45	52	45
Atlas Powder	112	117	112
Atlas Powder pf.	74	76	73½
Babcock & Wilcox	108	109½	106
*E. W. Bliss	27	28¼	27½
Borden Co., The	98	99	96
Borden Co., The, pf.	95	97	94
Childs Co.	104	106	102
Childs Co. pf.	104	108	104
Du Pont	54	56	50
Du Pont pf.	72	74	72
Eastman Kodak (new).	69¾	70	69¾
General Baking Co.	92	97	92
General Baking Co. pf.	102	105	102
Gillette Safety Razor	189	199	189
Do fractional shares.	18¾	19¾	18¾
Hercules	152	156	152
Hercules pf.	90	95	92
Ingersoll-Rand	145	150	145
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	92	100	92
Merck & Co.	99½	102	99
New Jersey Zinc.	145	148	144
Niles-Bement-Pond	54	58	50
Niles-Bement-Pond pf.	85	90	85
Northern Securities	94	96	94
Postum Cereal Co., w. i.	67	67¾	61½
Postum Cereal Co. pf., w. i.	101	102	102¾
Royal Baking Powder.	100	110	100
Royal Baking Powder pf.	91	93	91
Sery C. T. & I.	74	78	74
Sewell Mfg.	350	375	350
*Singer Mfg.	95	102	95
Standard Screw	220	230	220
Van Raalte	89	94	91

*Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¾	2¾	Mary McK.	2½	3
Elkton	3	3	Portland	25	40
El Paso	6	7	U. Gold M.	2	3
Golden Cr.	16	17	Vindicator	1¾	2
Granite	5	8	Rose Mool.	4	5½
Isabella	....	2½			

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10 First National Bank
100 Guaranty Trust Co.
20 National Park Bank
100 National Bank of Commerce
100 New York Trust Co.
20 Public Bank
20 State Bank

We Will Sell

100 Bank of U. S. "Rights"
100 Equitable Trust Co.
50 Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
10 First National Bank
10 Gotham National Bank
100 Irving National Bank
25 Mercantile Trust Co.
50 National City Bank
100 Public Bank
20 Seaboard National Bank

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Tennessee Power 5s, 1962.

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NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—Eighty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,638,900, were chartered today. They include:

Railroad Nursery Co., Hempstead, $10,000; G. and A. Ditter, F. Whalen. (Attorney, J. M. O'Neill, Ridgewood.)

McMillen Radio-Electric Corp., Jamaica, make instruments, $20,000; M. Fisher, M. Jacobs, M. Bernstein, G. (Attorneys, Fisher & Delma, 38 Park Row.)

Phyto Co., Manhattan, druggists, $10,000; A. Deegan, B. Nutt. (Attorney, H. Escher, 114 Liberty St.)

Leibowitz & Gross Construction Co., Brooklyn, $8,000; A. Leibowitz, H. Gross, I. J. Bukore. (Attorney, S. Rabinowitz, 149 Broadway.)

Trent, Sissle & Webster, Manhattan, autos, $10,000; N. Sissle, J. E. Webster, M. J. Trent. (Attorney, S. Goodman, 130 West 42d St.)

100 Sherman Avenue Building Co., Manhattan, $25,000; I. Levine, L. G. Solomon, R. Schonsky. (Attorneys, Marks & Marks, 358 Fifth Av.)

D. Vlacava & Co., Brooklyn, make macaroni, $10,000; S. Vlacava, G. and G. Sanfilippa. (Attorney, M. Schneiderman, 132 Nassau St.)

Ellis & Blecker, Manhattan, merchandise, $40,000; R. H. Ellis, C. Blecker, K. A. Martin. (Attorney, E. F. Foster, 132 Nassau St.)

Chesterfield Clothing Co., Manhattan, $25,000; J. and M. Neinken, L. Greenstein. (Attorney, A. I. Herrick, 99 Nassau St.)

Snyder Lunch Co., Manhattan, $50,000; G. Korah, B. Klepper, N. Rodner. (Attorneys, Hlasahnick & Sustick, 874 Broadway.)

B. & O. Realty Corp., Bronx, $5,000; O. A. and P. R. Pedersen, S. Jacobson. (Attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av.)

F. & P. Cafeteria, Manhattan, $10,000; J. L. and H. Fine, L. Holland. (Attorney, M. Schmer, 291 Broadway.)

Wilson Trap Co., Brooklyn, steam traps, $10,000; T. Wilson, T. Monahan, V. Woodward. (Attorney, A. P. Marr, 13 Park Row.)

Westcopake Farms, Bronx, $50,000; M. Rabbe, D. Stern, M. S. Zelin. (Attorneys, Patterson, Stelmer & Kohan, 1,133 Broadway.)

Gluck & Grossman Co., Manhattan, millinery ornaments, $5,000; J. Grossman, L. D. Gluck, S. Levi, Weinstein. (Attorney, M. G. Tooran, 38 Park Row.)

Flathbush Storage Battery and Radio Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. G. and M. S. Miller, A. Delong. (Attorney, R. C. Addy, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Schlicto & Halprin, Bronx, autos, $10,000; F. and C. Schlicto, S. Halperin. (Attorneys, Dreichster, Orenstein & Leff, 225 5th Av.)

Jamaica Herald, printing, and publishing, $50,000; S. J. Rudd, H. Rappaport. (Attorney, E. C. Morsch, 1,028 Gates Av., Brooklyn.)

Bradford Pharmacy Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; P. Vessler, F. Moss, A. J. Gross. (Attorney, B. Kessler, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Sun Ray Enameling Co., Queens, painting and enameling, $50,000; F. F. Donohue, A. Dean, M. E. Smith. (Attorneys, Walsh & Hennessy, 342 Madison Av.)

H. Smolin Co., Manhattan, hosiery and underwear, $25,000; H. and R. Smolin. (Attorney, R. Gerstein, 299 Broadway.)

Comfort Cafeteria, Manhattan, $20,000; S. Chodorkoff, S. Bellin, C. H. Levy. (Attorney, A. P. Wilkes, 463 Park Row.)

Frontier Trunk and Leather Goods Co., Buffalo, $10,00; L. H. Beer, F. and W. Schnegold. (Attorney, W. G. Ophaltins, Buffalo.)

Duit, Brooklyn, make engines, $10,000; J. J. and D. J. Green, L. J. Kelly Jr. (Attorney, C. J. Wait, 233 Broadway.)

Hollis Terrace Associates, Manhattan, real estate agency, $5,000; P. Levy, L. G. Harf, G. W. Sachman. (Attorney, W. J. Vreeland, 120 Front St.)

Western District Cleaners and Dyers, Long Island City, $20,000; S. Stern, M. Krische, L. Kalowsky. (Attorney, I. M. Katz, 280 Broadway.)

Priscilla, Winslow's Boston Bread, Manhattan, $5,000; L. Buffum, F. E. King. (Attorney, A. Dillingham, Englewood, N. J.)

James C. White, Buffalo, agent, $10,000; C. N. Rosengrant, W. H. Short, I. M. White. (Attorney, C. J. Townsend, Buffalo.)

Heller Bros., Manhattan, fruits, vegetables and cotton, $100,000; I. F. and M. J. Heller, W. J. Garfunkel. (Attorney, L. J. Schwartz, 38 Park Row.)

Charles Berger Shoe Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. Berger, A. Rittelman. (Attorney, G. E. Ichhorn, 35 Broadway.)

U. S. Doll Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; O. Kirchner, J. L. Murphy, J. Sartini. (Attorney, A. J. R. Magrath, 489 Park Av.)

Pennsylvania Alumni Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; H. Redding, H. G. Ward, C. E. Graham. (Attorneys, Redding & Greeley, 38 Park Row.)

Shop of Art, Manhattan, upholstering, $5,000; A. J. Rae, L. Graf, B. Deufalukuer. (Attorney, J. Kendler, 1,540 Broadway.)

John L. Pahl Co., Manhattan, make clothing for both sexes, $25,000; J. L. Pahl, G. H and F. G. Hoy. (Attorney, the company, 310 West 23th St.)

Hirsel Realties, Bronx, $10,000; I. and A. Hirsch, R. A. Butler. (Attorney, H. G. Guttman, 383 East 149th St.)

Eastern Equipment and Supply Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, $5,000; S. B. Fraser, B. M. Kaempfer, E. Silver. (Attorney, W. Solomon, 198 Broadway.)

Rossville Sand Corp., Utica, $10,000; H. V. Orient, H. R. Beebe, M. H. Statam. (Attorneys, Dunmore, Ferris & Dewey, Utica.)

Modern Device Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make animal traps and hardware, $25,000; M. M. May, A. Rosello. (Attorney, J. N. Rehnits, 350 Broadway.)

Bronx Independent Fruit Co., Bronx, $10,000; S. Furmanesky, E. Horowitz, G. Weiss. (Attorneys, Tirizy & Altschuler, 612 Brook Av., Bronx.)

Woodbourne Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; F. and R. Brieger. (Attorney, M. S. Cohn, 302 Broadway.)

Altine Building Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Zatz, M. Kovowitz, S. Kaplan. (Attorney, J. H. Garmesey, 81 Chambers St.)

Brown-Mosher Corp., Rye, contracting, $150,000; H. C. Brown, H. H. Mosher. (Attorney, D. Linsner, 135 Broadway.)

Cassarelli Realty Co., Rochester, make candy, $20,000; L. J. and G. and V. Cassarelli. (Attorneys, Van Aletyne & Train, Rochester.)

Max Schmuizen & Son, Manhattan, furs, $20,000; F. J. Rassler, E. Gabay. (Attorney, A. Halpren, 41 Park Row.)

Belgian Holding Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $20,000; E. B. Redfich, T. E. Larson. (Attorney, H. G. Koach, 1,476 Broadway.)

Frank Semerad Sons, Flushing, tiles and marbles, $5,000; J. and L. Semrad. (Attorney, A. H. Rosenbaum, Flushing.)

Sherlock Holmes Series, Manhattan, films, $50,000; M. Cahn, M. Gerst. (Attorney, H. G. Koach, 1,476 Broadway.)

Park Furniture Galleries, Manhattan, $20,000; H. G. Kraft, E. Zernske, S. Cohen. (Attorneys, Wacht & Kraft, 170 Broadway.)

Radio Equipment Products Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; G. W. Conklin, J. C. White. (Attorney, J. G. Fenster, 206 Broadway.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

J. Davis & Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $7,500.

Eureka Stevedoring Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Lindeburg Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Lehmann & Co., Queens, $10,000 to $20,000.

Commercial Underwriters, Buffalo, $10,000 to $20,000.

Cenunz, McArdle & Lesey, White Plains, $30,000 to $100,000.

J. P. Cunningham Lumber Co., Rochester, $10,000 to $50,000.

Fermal Holding Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $200,000.

Cuba Electric Co., Cuba, $50,000 to $100,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Reliable Specialty Corp., Buffalo, $100,000 to $7,000.

AMENDED CERTIFICATES.

Leland, Weight & Co., Manhattan, to issue 500 shares common stock, no par value; begin business with $500.

Grove Street Investor, Queens, to issue 750 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 375 common, no par value.

NAME CHANGES.

Union Painless Dentists, Manhattan, to Lincoln Painless Dentists.

Motor Furnace Co., Manhattan, to Motco.

Inter-City Fuel Co., Manhattan, to Cullen Fuel Co.

New Amsterdam 5, 10, 12 Cent, Manhattan, to E. Leon & Son.

Myrtle Siegel, Syracuse, to Myrtle & Cunningham.

DESIGNATIONS.

Kuhlmann Borchert, N. J., silks and woolens, $50,000. (V. Warth, 47 West 34th St.)

American Releasing Corp., Del., motion pictures, 2,500 shares common stock, no par value. (F. B. Warren, 15 West 44th St.)

DISSOLUTIONS.

Vegetah Remedy Co., Morristown.

Hayden & Co., Jamaica.

West Saugerties Country Club, Saugerties.

W. D. Battery Service Co., Binghamton.

Fulton Chain Electric Co., Utica.

Cohn, Brown & Co., Manhattan.

19 East 59th St. Co., Manhattan.

B. & K. Dress Co., Manhattan.

Arthur S. Hoyt Co., Manhattan.

Millbrook Woolen Mills, Manhattan.

Thames River Woolen Mills, Manhattan.

Manhattan Copper Exploration Syndicate, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 20.—New charters granted:

Universal Electric Co., Jersey City, $100,000; Edward A. Markley, Jersey City; Frank H. Gates, Newark; William F. Markley, Weehawken.

Alp Jewelry Co., Newark, $50,000; Louis G. Sachs, David Sampson, Miriam Sampson, Bronx.

Joseph Kinzley Co., Hackensack, building contractors, $25,000; Joseph Kinzley Jr., Joseph A. Kinzley, Amelia M. Kinzley, Hackensack.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, March 20.—Charters filed:

General Box Corp., paper board boxes, $12,000,000; Harry J. Phillips, Frank B. Black, Chicago; Charles J. Horn, Wilmette, Ill. (Corporation Trust Company of America.)

Bardy Projector Co., Wilmington, motion pictures, $11,000,000. (Corporation Trust Company of America.)

Ballard & Co., bonds, Wilmington, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Company of America.)

Ladies Products Co., soap compounds, $1,000,000; Logan Dils, Flushing, L. I.; H. Paul Barnes, Philadelphia; Francis O'Rourke, New York. (Corporation Trust Co.)

International Mercantile Exchange, Wilmington, $260,000. (Delaware Corporation Co.)

Federal Building Realty Corp., Wilmington, real estate, $500,000. (Corporation Trust Company of America.)

Detroit Rotary Air Pump Co., rotary pumps, $200,000; Hiram McGhee, Mary R. Garrison, Jessie Clark, Detroit. (Arley B. Magee, Dover.)

Eigenrauch Co., real estate, $200,000; H. A. Eigenrauch, A. J. Fink, J. W. Fink, Pittsburgh. (Capitan Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Houston Industrial Finance Corp., loans, $500,000; Boyd B. Head, F. Walsh Keller, N. B. Stanley, D. Franke, Houston, Texas. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

U. S. Rope Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, $150,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Radial Distributors, Wilmington, chemical products, $150,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Ethic Producing Co., Wilmington, plays, $150,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Ballard Investment Co., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Amalgamated Service Corp., Wilmington, machinery, $100,000. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

J. S. Mariner & Co., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $400,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Fort Pitt Typewriter Co., Dover, manufacture, $50,000; Wilbur A. McCoy, Pittsburgh. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Beaver Finance Corp., Wilmington, coal mines, $50,000. (Delaware Registration Co.)

Bowling Machine Co., Wilmington, $25,000. (Delaware Corporation Co.)

Real Estate Building and Sales Corp., Dover, $25,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Fairfield Art and Paint Co., $10,000; Henry L. Becker, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.; Joseph J. Adzate, Cos Cob, Conn.; Joseph Harris, New York. (Trusten P. Causey, Milford, Del.)

Cook County Lumber Co., Wilmington, $10,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Graphic Film Exchange of Michigan, Wilmington, $5,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Graphic Film Exchange of Minnesota, Wilmington, $5,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Graphic Film Exchange of St. Louis, Wilmington, $5,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Theos Stio-Chemical Laboratories, Wilmington, chemists, $2,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Mammoth Oil Co., New York, $10,000,000 to $200,500,000.

Holstein Harvey, Wilmington, $500,000 to $600,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Mirth Motion Pictures, to Trevers Vale Productions, New York.

Langan & Phillips, to Illinois Rubber Co., Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 10@43 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.	Year.
March	....	....	11.65	11.65@....	11.80
April	....	....	No sales.	11.80	11.80
May	....	....	11.75	11.85	11.75
June	....	....	No sales.	11.69	11.62
July	....	....	11.80	11.89	11.80
August	....	....	11.83	11.87	11.75
September	....	....	11.80	11.75	11.78
October	....	....	11.30	11.37	11.80

Total sales, 10,800.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 3 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Previous Close.	Year.
March	9.05	9.00	9.00	....	....
May	9.05	9.00	9.03	....	5.63
July	9.08	9.08	9.02	9.02	6.00
September	9.10	9.02	9.02	9.02	6.40
December	9.09	9.03	9.03	9.05	6.75

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 2@5 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Year.
April	2.50	2.50	2.94	....	....
May	2.67	2.64	2.63	2.68	3.20
June	2.71	2.71	2.77	....	3.28
July	2.68	2.82	2.82	2.80	3.35
September	3.02	2.98	2.98	3.01	3.47
December	3.07	3.03	3.03	3.05	....

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Per. Rate.	Int. Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
Canada Cement	1¾ Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Laurentide Co.	1¾ Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 22
Mich. State Tel., pf.	1¾ Q	....	....
Turnbull Steel	1½ Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do. pf.	$1.75 Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Western Electrical	3.50 Q	Mar. 24	Mar. 20

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
American Cigar	70	74	68
American Cigar pf.	85	90	85
American Mach. & Fdy.	220	....	220
American Tobacco com.	124	127	125
George V. Helme	147	153	147
George W. Helme pf.	107	110	107
MacAndrews & Forbes	102	104	102
MacAndrews & Forbes pf.	93	96	92
Mengel Co.	73	75	73
J. S. Young	73	75	75
J. S. Young pf.	92	96	92
Porto Rico-American	46	53	47
Porto Rico-Amer. Trop.	43	48	47
R. Reynolds, new A	70	69	65
Tobacco Products & p. c.	99	100	99
Tobacco Products 7 p. c.	99	101	99
Universal Leaf	128	133	128
Universal Leaf pf.	106	108	106
Weyman-Bruton	140	146	140
Weyman-Bruton pf.	107	110	107

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	14	17	14
Central Aguirre	69	*72	69
Fajardo	55	57	55
Federal Sugar	100	105	100
Great Western	140	150	140
Great Western pf.	99	103	99
Gudeham	14	18	14
Gudeham pf.	62	68	62
Holly	17	18	17
Holly pf.	37	43	37
National	116	128	125
Savannah	15	20	15
Savannah pf.	85	90	85
West Indies pf.	....	....	....

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
300 Acme C M.	1⅞	1½	1½	1,100 I-C Rubber	8½	7⅞	8⅛
1,000 Acme Pack.	47c	47c	47c	100 J Rayner, wi	21¾	20¾	21¾
100 Adiron Pill.	19¾	19¾	19¾	200 Jumbo rights	½	½	½
1,000 Admi Lea.	11¾	11¾	11¾	10 Kirby Pr.	115	115	115
100 Do pf.	40	40	40	20 Leh Val C B pf	66½	66½	66½
10 Am L & T.	139½	139½	139½	1,000 L McN & L.	5¾	5¾	5¾
200 Bradley Typ	3c	3c	3c	200 Lincoln Mot.	2¾	2¾	2¾
Do pf.	93c	90c	90c	100 N Am Pap	4¾	4¾	4¾
200 Car L & P.	84c	80c	84c	300 PearlessT&M	34½	34½	34½
200 Carlisle Tire	2¾	2¾	2¾	300 Perfect S & R.	....	....	....
100 Cent Tor Bag	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	new	3½	3½	3½
200 Chic Nipple	2¾	2¾	2¾	500 Prof Morris	10¾	10¾	10¾
300 Chi Nipple, A	2	2	2	100 Pu Wigwam	60	60	60
1,100 Conley Tin F	14½	14	14	4,800 Postum Car	....	....	....
5,600 Cont Motors	7¾	6¾	6¾	w i	67¾	65	67¾
400 Durant Mot	....	....	....	1,300 Do pf. w i	102¾	102¾	103¾
Of Ind.	13¾	13	13¾	220 Prime Mfg.	10¾	9¾	10¾
200 Eas. Kodak	....	....	....	25,700 Radio Corp.	3¾	3¾

RECEIVERS NAMED FOR ISLAND OIL CO.

Friendly Equity Proceeding Said to Be a Step Toward Reorganization.

RUMORS HAD HURT CREDIT

Talk of Salt Water in Mexican Fields Said to Have Been Damaging—Creditors Optimistic.

The Island Oil and Transport Corporation, a Virginia concern, capitalized at $50,000,000, passed into the control of receivers yesterday in a friendly equity proceeding instituted to protect creditors. Liabilities were given as $5,000,000. Assets, it was said, were greater than this amount. The concern ranks with the big oil producing companies and its embarrassment is attributed largely to salt water appearing in the Mexican oil fields, it was reported.

Francis L. Kohlman, attorney for the Antillian Corporation and other petitioning creditors, issued a statement which said:

"The profits of the company in 1920 were around $7,000,000, and in 1921, although it was a notably bad year in the oil industry, profits were about $1,500,000. Two years ago the company owed in the neighborhood of $9,000,000. That indebtedness has been reduced by about $4,000,000, so that liabilities are now little more than $5,000,000. The assets exceed the liabilities by a large margin and the company is believed to be entirely solvent. The continued depressed condition of the oil market and the diminuation in the Mexican oil production have seriously affected the Island Oil and Transport Corporation, like many of the other oil producing companies in Mexico.

"While the Island still has a considerable flowage of oil, the widespread reports of the appearance of salt water generally in the Mexican oil fields have affected the credit of the company. A reorganization will doubtless result, and this receivership is a step to that end."

The balance sheet on Nov. 30, 1921, fixed the assets at $28,320,318 and the liabilities at $13,634,818.

The bill says that some of the oil pools have become exhausted, but that this loss has been recovered by purchases of oil, which has been sold at a profit. The company operates two refineries, one near its loading station in Mexico and the other near New Orleans.

Federal Judge Knox appointed H. Snowden Marshall and Arthur J. Stevens receivers.

Letter on Superior Steel Bonuses.

James H. Hammond and Frank R. Frost, Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation elected at the annual meeting held last year, have sent a letter to stockholders reviewing the attempt to recover bonuses paid to officials from 1916 to 1920 respectively. The bonuses, it is said, amounted to $240,000.

COTTON SELLS OFF AFTER EARLY RISE

Low Ginning Figures Stimulate Prices, but Weakness Develops in Late Trading.

A rise of 20 points took place in cotton yesterday, but final prices showed a loss of 5 to 10 points on the day. The advance met too many old crop contracts, a condition resulting from absence of demand for actual cotton. Final census figures showed 7,976,000 bales ginned out of last year's crop, compared with a December estimate of 8,340,000 bales. This stimulated buying for a time, but the rise failed to hold. Heavy rains in Atlantic States proved unfavorable, but were offset by predictions of clearing. Another block of cotton came to New York. New Orleans was heavy all day, and weakened sharply at the close.

Rain in Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas, with small final census figures, started prices somewhat higher. Demand appeared to be well distributed in both old and new crop positions. Buying in both May and October increased after the call, bringing a 20-point rise in May and carrying October over 17 cents. This upturn attracted selling of old crop months without speculative buying sufficient to prevent a slow reaction before midday. Liverpool lost a portion of the earlier gains, so that virtually the entire rise was lost before supporting orders of a substantial character were forthcoming. New Orleans lost ground with New York, contracts being thrown on both markets during the early advance. Trading quieted down, as has been the case so frequently of late, due to the absence of conviction on the part of most operators.

Warm dry weather is needed throughout Eastern sections and the very rains follow a few days of clearing tends to prevent selling pressure on new crops. Yet every rise in the market encounters a supply of March and May contracts, owing to extensive premiums prevailing in New York. Hedges are being removed daily, but at the same time holders of unsold cotton South take advantage of every upturn to put out hedges.

Nearly 5,000 bales were received yesterday, bringing the running stock over 88,000 bales. With evidences that cotton is still tending in this direction and predictions of clearing weather over Atlantic States, prices eased further during the afternoon. Though October ruled fairly steady, both May and July lost a quarter of a cent from early high levels. When July touched 17.50 selling contracts, bought on the decline last week, had a depressing effect. October sold at 16.65 and July at 17.26. Scattered buying orders on a basis of 17¼ cents for July steadied the list. Covering of March hedges took contracts from the ring throughout the session, so that steadily increasing stocks here had less effect than might have been expected.

Weakness in New Orleans brought selling orders from that quarter the last hour, closing all positions at the bottom. Trading continued limited, a few hundred bales influencing quotations, with no large orders executed at any time.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
March	16.20	16.20	16.03	16.07@16.08	16.15
May	16.63	16.17	17.00	17.00@17.01	17.06
July	17.48	17.55	17.26	17.26@17.27	17.30
Oct.	16.99	17.08	16.85	16.85@16.86	16.90
Dec.	16.86	16.94	16.72	16.72	16.80
Jan.	16.69	16.70	16.53	16.53	16.58

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline, 18.40c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 17.50c, 10 points decline; New Orleans, 16.75c, unchanged; Savannah, 17.38c, 12 points decline; Augusta, 17c, 15 points decline; Memphis, 17.20c, unchanged; Houston, 17.40c, 10 points decline; Little Rock, 17c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	15,152	75,679	74,107
Exports	10,579	15,214	10,788
Exports, season	4,825,571	8,017,486	5,442,230
N. Y. stocks	88,546	97,107	126,300
Port stocks	1,051,007	1,058,795	1,376,754
N. Y. arrivals	5,021	8,100	5,000

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet and unchanged at 10.76d for middling; sales, 10,000, American, 8,000; imports, 7,000, American, 2,000. Futures opened 1 to 3 points decline; closed steady, 5 to 10 points advance. Prices: March 10.44d, May 10.40d, July 10.17d, October 9.50d, Dec. 9.71d, Jan. 9.48d. Manchester: Yarns, good demand; cloths active.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ½d, at 35¼d. New York price for domestic silver was 99⅝c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver ⅜c lower, at 64¾.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¼d Jan. 9	32½d Feb. 28
New York	66¾c Feb. 3	62⅝c Feb. 28
Range for the year 1921:		
London	43¼d Dec. 27	30½d Mar. 8
New York	73⅝c Oct. 27	52⅜c Mar. 4

Mammoth Oil Doubles Its Capital.

DOVER, Del., March 20.—A certificate of increase in capital stock was filed today for the Mammoth Oil Company of New York City. The stock was increased from $100,000,000 to $200,500,000.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 10th day of March, 1922:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$58,361.56
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		845,644.50
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$20,408,994.68	
Other cash items	2,545,191.64	
		23,047,286.32
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		24,100,809.11
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		637,461.17
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		9,936,156.99
Stocks and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities at market value	$37,682,252.82	
Private securities at market value	29,561,288.60	
		67,213,542.51
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		174,216.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		114,170,835.09
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		65,840,009.38
Own acceptances purchased		134,135.72
Overdrafts		2,329.78
Bonds and mortgages owned		7,015,000.00
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings, less depreciation		9,461,320.60
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$9,013,296.87	
Less anticipations	541,787.71	
		8,471,509.16
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$1,533,778.60	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	248,678.00	
		1,782,456.60
Accounts receivable		2,106,146.55
Deferred charges, building operations		37,951.79
Total		$328,195,715.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$20,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$11,250,000.00	
Undivided profits	11,163,331.77	
		22,413,331.77
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$9,311,952.94	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	82,068,790.20	
Deposits by State of New York	1,000,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	220,536.07	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	5,633,325.48	
Deposits otherwise than preferred, if any	16,460.87	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	173,958,622.43	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	15,206,443.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	93,692.50	
Other certificates of deposit	250,979.54	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	6,648,409.51	
Certified checks	2,020,150.47	
Unpaid dividends	70.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	26,581,103.76	
Total deposits		$313,649,416.57
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		9,013,296.87
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses, etc.	$1,592,956.69	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	308,916.65	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	120,845.09	
Estimated sundry discounts	423,614.86	
		2,476,431.19
Foreign branch items in transit		1,813,735.47
Total		$328,195,715.81

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 10th day of March, 1922:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$357,608.70
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		980,280.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,218,685.00	
Other cash items	51,236.45	
		1,264,921.45
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		1,606,978.98
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		1,039,119.35
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		110,871.07
Stock and bond investments, viz:		
Public securities (market value)	$4,634,231.54	
Private securities (market value)	6,162,546.85	
		10,796,728.49
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		711,212.71
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		17,170,811.05
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,616,309.96
Overdrafts		533.54
Bonds and mortgages owned		10,623,627.55
Real estate, viz:		
Bank buildings	$2,457,000.00	
Other real estate	453,755.45	
		2,900,955.37
Other assets, viz.:		
Premiums, examinations and search fees due	$593,422.26	
Other outstanding	67,569.85	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	321,900.08	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$7,527.11	
Suspense	1,000.00	
		1,120,809.38
Total		$55,490,163.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$7,500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$11,000,000.00	
Undivided profits (market value)	2,234,931.67	
		13,234,931.67
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,222,797.36	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Bank	14,125.39	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	1,194,582.52	
Deposits by the State of New York	200,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	$14,000.00	
Deposits otherwise than preferred, if any	48,108.94	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits not subject to check	1,776,904.27	
Deposits subject to check	25,629,092.69	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,541,460.57	
Demand certificates of deposit	725,881.28	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	2,972,597.18	
Certified checks	412,024.56	
Dividends unpaid	4,725,225.26	
Deposits by banks and bankers		
Total deposits		$1,196,221.27
Bills payable, rediscounts and foreign bills sold with our endorsement		598,129.29
Acceptances of drafts payable at future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		10,462,121.68
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses and interest	$681,838.89	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	73,501.39	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	43,416.20	
Estimated sundry accounts	382,622.97	
		1,182,189.45
Total		$55,490,163.83

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 10th day of March, 1922:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$53,218.28
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		715,572.50
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		3,067,068.19
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		2,979,171.48
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		354,267.77
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		883,300.90
Foreign exchange		3,223,217.17
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$4,822,892.36	
Private securities	11,284,542.38	
		16,106,934.74
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		624,050.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		22,006,212.90
Cash, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		20,738,001.81
Own acceptances purchased		915,439.19
Overdrafts		1,696.76
Bonds and mortgages owned		4,051,472.58
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		4,120,379.14
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$10,465,131.66	
Less anticipations	560,900.34	
		9,903,231.32
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$455,106.10	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	122,075.50	
Interest department overdrafts	16,652.18	
		593,833.78
Total		$106,337,998.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$3,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,800,235.25	
		7,800,235.25
Deposits, preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$697,085.90	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Banks	79,282.79	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	1,880,299.91	
Deposits by the State of New York	107,630.62	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	791.81	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,894,741.99	
Trust deposits—Law requires	2,418,894.91	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	69,187,808.90	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which legally be required within thirty days	2,541,460.57	
Demand certificates of deposit	725,881.28	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other offices	2,972,597.18	
Certified checks	412,024.56	
Dividends unpaid	4,725,225.26	
Deposits by banks and bankers		
Total deposits		$1,196,221.27
Bills payable, rediscounts and foreign bills sold with our endorsement		598,129.29
Acceptances of drafts payable at future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		10,462,121.68
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses and interest	$681,838.89	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	73,501.39	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	43,416.20	
Estimated sundry accounts	382,622.97	
		1,182,189.45
Total		$106,337,998.55

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS APRIL 4, 1922.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Studebaker Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, April 4, 1922, for the purpose of electing Directors; ratifying and confirming all actions taken at the various meetings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the records of which will be presented at the meeting and will be open for the inspection of Stockholders) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The stock transfer books of the Corporation will be closed from the close of business on March 14, 1922, until the opening of business on April 5, 1922.

Dated, March 14, 1922.

A. G. RUMPF, Secretary.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Charter and By-Laws of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 24 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the term of three years; to elect additional directors to fill any vacancies which may exist prior to the date of the Annual Meeting, and for transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all votes and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD A. WAY, Secretary.

Dated March 1, 1922.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MADEIRA-MARMORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the Holders of the 6 per cent. Bonds and 6% per cent. Bonds which have been issued by the above Company are secured by a Trust Deed dated the 1st of October 1910 and made between the Company of the one part and The Empire Trust Company of the other part as modified by a Supplemental Trust Deed dated the 30th of March 1913 and made between the same parties and further modified by a Supplemental Trust Deed dated the 27th of June 1921 and made between the Company of the one part and the Rio Claro Railway & Investment Company Limited of the other part will be held at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, E. C., on Friday the 7th day of April 1922 at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing with or without modification the following Resolutions in the manner required for the passing of Extraordinary Resolutions pursuant to the provisions contained in the Second Schedule to the said Trust Deed of the 1st of October 1910.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That a conditional Agreement dated the 10th of January 1922 and made between the Company of the First part the Madeira-Mamore Trading Company Limited of the second part the Brazil Railway Company of the third part the Port of Para of the fourth part and the Rio Claro Railway & Investment Company Limited of the fifth part be and the same is hereby approved and sanctioned and that the Company and the Rio Claro Railway & Investment Company Limited be and they are respectively hereby authorized to give effect to the same and that the rights of the holders of the said bonds against the Company and against its property be and the same are modified and altered in the manner and to the extent set forth in the said Agreement.

2. That the draft Supplemental Trust Deed a copy of which has been submitted to this Meeting and for the purposes of identification has been signed by the Chairman be and the same is hereby approved and that the Rio Claro Railway & Investment Company Limited be and it is hereby authorized to execute a Deed in the form of the said draft subject to such alterations as it may think fit to approve for the purpose of modifying the Trust Deeds of the 1st of October 1910 the 30th of March 1913 and the 27th of June 1921 and giving full effect to the provisions of the above mentioned Conditional Agreement of the 10th of January 1922 and for the protection of the Trustee in carrying out such Agreement.

The following will alone be entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting of Bondholders:

(a) Persons who produce at the Meeting Bonds to Bearer or Voting Certificates in the form prescribed by and issued in respect of Bonds to Bearer in accordance with the Regulations mentioned below, and

(b) The registered holders of Bonds which, in accordance with Clause 9 of the Trust Deed securing the Bonds, are deemed Registered Bonds, or their proxies appointed in accordance with the Regulations mentioned below.

In accordance with Regulations which have been made by the Company and approved by the Trustees under paragraph 11 of the Second Schedule of the Trust Deed of the 1st October 1910 holders of Bonds to Bearer who desire to obtain Voting Certificates must deposit their Bonds with any Bank or Trust Company which may be willing to accept the same and to issue in respect thereof Voting Certificates in the form prescribed by such Regulations. Voting Certificates in the prescribed form can be obtained at the Offices mentioned below, where the Regulations can also be inspected. Voting Certificates must be duly signed in accordance with such Regulations by the Bank or Trust Company with which the Bonds are deposited.

The registered holders of Bonds which are deemed registered as aforesaid can attend and vote at the Meeting personally or by proxy without producing their bonds.

Offices at which the above-mentioned documents may be inspected or obtained:—

London: Friars House New Broad Street E. C.

Paris: The London County Westminster & Parrs Foreign Bank Limited 22 Place Vendome.

Brussels: The London County Westminster & Parrs Foreign Bank Limited 114/120 Rue Royale.

New York: Messrs. Chipp Incorporated 120 Liberty Street.

The Draft Supplemental Trust Deed above referred to and the Conditional Agreement may be inspected by any Bondholder at the Offices above mentioned during usual business hours prior to the Meeting.

Dated 7th March 1922.

By Order of the Board,
T. PROCTOR, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

New Brunswick, New Jersey, March 2, 1922.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirtieth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in the city of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 18th, 1922, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company, held on April 19th, 1921, and of the matters referred to in the Thirtieth Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after March 18th, 1922.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Famous Players-Lasky Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, 485 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, the 28th day of March, 1922, at 12:00 noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors, a Finance Committee and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, March 1st, 1922.

ELEK JOHN LUDVIGH, Secretary.

COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING CO.

50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and the approval of the acts of the directors, executive committee, finance committee and officers during the past year, and for such other business as shall come before said meeting, will be held at its office, 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., at noon on the 4th day of April, 1922.

The Annual Report will be mailed to you within the next ten days.

J. S. OGSBURY, Secretary.

Dated, New York, March 14th, 1922.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE REALTY CORPORATION,

16 Dey St., New York.

March 14, 1922.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS!

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Telephone Realty Corporation will be held at No. 15 Dey St., Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 5th day of April, 1922, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., for the election of five Directors and two Inspectors of Election and the transaction of such other business as may then properly come before the stockholders.

J. M. FERRY, Secretary.

THE WESTCHESTER STREET RAILROAD COMPANY

To the Stockholders!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE WESTCHESTER STREET RAILROAD COMPANY will be held in the office of the Secretary, Room 3040, Grand Central Terminal, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 28th, 1922, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

Dated March 14th, 1922.

A. E. CLARK, Secretary.

REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, 38 Stanwix Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Wednesday, April 12th, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting. Transfer books of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at 3 P. M. March 15th, 1922, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 13th, 1922.

RICHARD JONES, JR., Secretary.

MERCK & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Merck & Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 45 Park Place, New York City, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1922, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors to hold office for one year and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last annual meeting as set forth in the Minute Book.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 23rd day of March, 1922, at 3 P. M. and will reopen on the 5th day of April, 1922, at 10 A. M.

JOHN MERCK, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE TORONTO POWER COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada)

To the HOLDERS of the 6% Per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Debenture Stock of the above named company.

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Holders of the 6% Per Cent. Consolidated Guaranteed Debenture Stock of the Toronto Power Company, Limited (incorporated under the Laws of the Province of Ontario), secured by Trust Deed dated 27th July, 1911, and made between the said Company, of the one part, The Toronto Railway Company, of the second part, and The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, of the third part, will be held at The Abercorn Rooms Liverpool Street Hotel, London, E. C. 2, England, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of April, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, with or without modifications, additions or alterations, a Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution under and as defined by the Third Schedule to the said Trust Deed, which shall be binding upon all the holders of the said Debenture Stock whether present or not present at such meeting, as follows, viz.:

"That this General Meeting of the holders of the four and a half per cent. (4½%) Consolidated Guaranteed Debenture Stock of The Toronto Power Company, Limited, secured by Trust Deed to The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, dated 27th July, 1911, and made between The Toronto Power Company, Limited, of the one part, The Toronto Railway Company, of the second part, and The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, as Trustees of the third part, hereby sanctions the exchange of the Debenture Stock secured by the 1911 Trust Deed for bonds to the same par value per cent. (4½%) Guaranteed Debenture Stock to be created by The Toronto Power Company, Limited, equivalent in principal amount to the Debenture Stock secured by the 1911 Trust Deed outstanding at the time of delivery to the Trustees of the Trust Deed executing such new Debenture Stock, the new Debenture Stock to be constituted by a new Trust Deed to The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, as Trustees, as an unsecured Debenture Stock, but to be guaranteed unconditionally as to principal, interest and sinking fund by The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and the covenant of the said Commission for that purpose with the Trustees to be in turn guaranteed unconditionally by His Majesty the King on behalf of the Province of Ontario; the said Trust Deed to be in the form of the draft now presented to this meeting, and marked by the Chairman for identification, with such further additions, omissions or amendments as may be agreed upon by the Trustees and The Toronto Power Company, Limited, except that no alteration shall be made in the amount of the Debenture Stock or the rate of interest payable thereon or in the provisions for the redemption thereof; and the holders of the Debenture Bonds of The Toronto Power Company, Limited, secured by the 1911 Trust Deed, shall surrender the Debenture Stock Certificates held by them and accept in exchange therefor bonds, forming the said new Debenture Stock of the like par value.

Upon the due execution and delivery of the said new Trust Deed to the Trustees and upon receipt by the Trustees of the covenant of The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario guaranteed as aforesaid by His Majesty the King on behalf of the Province of Ontario, The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, as Trustees, be and are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to execute the said new Trust Deed, to discharge the 1911 Trust Deed, to release The Toronto Power Company, Limited, and the whole of the mortgaged premises thereunder from the principal and interest owing upon the stock secured thereby, to surrender to The Toronto Power Company, Limited, the specifically mortgaged premises held by the Trustees under the 1911 Trust Deed free from any mortgage or charge thereunder, and to The Toronto Railway Company the guarantee of that Company received by the Trustees under the provisions thereof.

The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, be and are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to execute any documents or do any other acts or things necessary in their opinion to carry out and give full effect to this resolution and to the regulations of the titles and manner of the exchange hereby provided for."

The draft Trust Deed constituting the new Debenture Stock proposed to be issued in exchange as above provided can be inspected by any holder of the existing Stock at the office of the undersigned on any business day before the meeting and any adjournment thereof between the hours of 10:00 A. M. and 12:00 o'clock noon.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions contained in the Third Schedule to the Trust Deed securing the said Debenture Consolidated Guaranteed Debenture Stock of The Toronto Power Company, Limited, whereby an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of the said stock shall be binding upon all the holders thereof, whether present or not present at the meeting.

Dated 13 March, 1922.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, TRUSTEES.

Stockholders may vote at the said meeting in person, or if a poll be demanded, by proxy, but no person shall act as a proxy who is not either a Trustee or a Stockholder or an officer of a corporation which is a Stockholder or a Trustee.

Instruments appointing proxies, and the powers of attorney or other authority (if any) under which they are signed, or notarially certified copies of such powers or authorities, shall be deposited at the office of The British Empire Trust Company, Limited, Stafford House, 14-20 King William Street, London, E. C., not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the persons named in such instruments propose to vote and in default the instruments of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

General Office,
Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, 21st March, 1922.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday the 11th of April, 1922, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the Foyer of the Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, at which meeting the Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1921, and such other subjects as may be properly presented, will be submitted for consideration and action by the Stockholders.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company and the necessary tickets for admission to the meeting on and after the 4th day of April, 1922, by personal application at, or by letter to, the Secretary's office, Room 280, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

ANN ST. BADGE AND NOVELTY COMPANY—To whom it may concern. We, Robert E. Cunningham and Samuel Baech, heretofore co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of Ann St. Badge and Novelty Company at 21 Ann Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved the copartnership relation.

The business will be continued at said location by Robert E. Cunningham under the same firm name, who will assume all liability for the performance of all contracts and agreements and assumes payment of all bills and accounts unpaid.

Dated, March 4th, 1922.

SAMUEL BAECH.
ROBERT E. CUNNINGHAM.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the SCHWARTZ & LAFFLER INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 6th day of March, 1922, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 282 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this eighth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(Seal) C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Robert Brown has this day dissolved partnership with George Semis, formerly conducting business as Shapiro's Restaurant, at 17 East 28th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and that said George Semis is now conducting said business himself.

Further notice is given that the undersigned Robert Brown will not be liable for any debts hereafter incurred by said Shapiro's Restaurant.

Dated, New York, March 16th, 1922.

ROBERT BROWN.

MALVIN B. MARIASH, Attorney for Robert Brown, 3,007 West 8th St., Brooklyn, New York.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE COPARTNERship heretofore existing between Marcus Segel and Jose De Sarro, doing business under the firm name and style of Segel's Department Store, at Meyersdale, Pa., and Berlin, Pa., has been dissolved. The undersigned having sold his interest to Marcus Segel, who had taken over all the assets and assumed all of the liabilities and will indemnify against the business.

JOSE DE SARRO.

Dated, March 1, 1922.

DIVIDENDS.

240th Dividend

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY

CHARTERED 1799

New York, March 16th, 1922.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 23rd, 1922.

The transfer books will not close.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

283rd Consecutive Dividend

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

A quarterly dividend of FIVE per cent. (5%) has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after April 1, 1922, to stockholders of record of March 21, 1922.

FREDK C. METZ, Jr., Cashier.

March 14, 1922.

Paramount Pictures

To the Stockholders of FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION.

New York, March 13, 1922.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the regular quarterly dividend at the rate of $2.00 per share on the preferred capital stock of this Company, issued and outstanding, has this day been declared, payable May 1st, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 15th, 1922.

ELEK JOHN LUDVIGH, Secretary.

Beach Royalties Corporation

Wichita Falls, Texas,
March 15, 1922.

DIVIDEND NO. 4.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular monthly dividend of 2% on the Capital Stock outstanding of the Company, payable April 15, 1922, to Stockholders of record March 31, 1922.

H. BEACH, Secretary.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND No. 25.

The regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share upon the Common Capital Stock of this Company will be paid on April 15, 1922, to shareholders of record at close of business March 31, 1922. The transfer books will not be closed and checks will be mailed from the office of the company in time to reach stockholders on the date they are payable.

J. ROCKENBRAMER,
Vice President and Treasurer.

San Francisco, California.

DWIGHT P. ROBINSON & COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

125 East 46th Street, New York.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the FIRST PREFERRED STOCK of this Company for the three months ending March 31, 1922, payable April 1,

STATE INCOME TAX QUESTIONS PUZZLE

Commission Says $800 Paid for Stolen Automobile Is No Casualty.

GOVERNMENT PAY EXEMPT

No Deduction for Married Couple Living Apart—Heads of Families Bear Full Expenses.

The Income Tax Bureau of the State Tax Commission made public yesterday a new instalment of questions and answers on the State income tax, some of which follow:

Corporal—In the Federalized National Guard we were paid $50 last year by the Government. Is this amount to be added to our other income? Is April 1 the last day for filing returns? Answer—No. This is Government compensation and excluded from gross income in your State return. April 15 is the last day for filing.

Arthur G.—Although married in December, my wife and myself are not yet keeping house together. She is still working and living in Pennsylvania. Does this deprive me of the $2,000 exemption? Answer—Yes. As a married man not residing with his wife, you are only permitted $1,000 exemption.

C. C. K.—After three days' enjoyment of my new automobile, the police relieved me of it because it was a stolen car. I paid $800 for it. Is this a loss suffered through a casualty? Answer—No. If as result of action against the seller you do not recover, the amount is deductible as a bad debt.

Eleanor V. M.—We are three unmarried girls living together in an apartment, dividing equally the expense of its maintenance. Cannot one be considered the head of a family? Answer—No. Where there is an approximate equal division of household expenses no one is head of the family.

Havana—Before our marriage my wife earned $1,000 in New York State during 1921. She is not exempt from the tax because of the $2,000 minimum exemption granted to married persons? Answer—Yes. If this was the entire income of your wife and yourself from New York State sources, no return is necessary.

Reporter—As an official court stenographer I frequently make copies of stenographic minutes for interested parties in cases before the United States courts. Can't I disregard these amounts as Government pay? Answer—No. The compensation is paid you by individuals and should therefore be included in your gross income.

G. B. J.—I am a foreign-born resident who worked in Canada nine months last year, the pay check came from a foreign corporation, is it taxable to New York? Answer—No. If you permanently took up your residence in Canada before July 1, 1921, you are a non-resident and only taxable if your income from New York State before that time was $1,000 as a single person or $2,000 as a married man living with wife.

Treasurer—In filing returns of information covering payments to teachers do I show the amounts contracted for or the amount less their payments to the State Teachers' Retirement Fund? Answer—You should include the total amount of salary contracted for.

Agent—Two brothers have a joint interest in a store. During the year I collected $3,800 rental, to be divided equally, but R directed me to pay one-half his share to his brother, which I did. This meant that I only paid $900 to M. Do I file information returns as to him? Answer—Yes, and report the payment as $1,900. His instructions as to payment constitute an independent transaction which does not affect his receipt of over $1,000 taxable income.

Bronx—My wife, a salesman, who earned $2,507 last year. I told him he did not have to file a return because of his $2,500 exemption and $400 additional for a dependent child. Is not this right? Answer—No. You have confused the Federal exemptions with the State. All married men living with wives, who have net income of $2,000 or over, must file a return even though no tax is paid. The exemptions would be $2,500 and not $2,000, the amount of the Federal exemption.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (recta.)	6	1932-54	59½	60¼
*Argent. (unlisted)	6	Sep., 1945	78	80
Belgian (restor'n)	5	Sep., 1919	70	74
Belgian Prem.		1920	80	84
Brazil	4	1889	48½	50¾
Brazil	4½	1883	53½	55¼
Brazil	5	1895	57¾	59½
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	73⅝	76¼
British Fund	4	Mar., 1960	72⅜	75¼
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	Oct., 1922	95¼	97¼
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	Oct., 1927	89	92
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	1929	89	92
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	1929-47	83½	86¼
Brit. Exch	5½	1925	93¾	95¾
*Canada	4½	Mar., 1937	98¾	99¾
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	97	98
Chile	1st 5	1911	63	66
City Copenhagen	4	Apr., 1901	71	73¾
Costa Rica	7	1911	98	100
Cuba	6	1929	86¾	88¾
French Govt. Vic	5	Jan., 1934	67	68¾
French Loan, '17	4	Jan., 1943	65½	67
French Loan	4	May, 1920	70	71
French Loan	4-8		79½	81
Italy War Loan	5		58¾	59
Mid. R. R	6	1960	78	79
Paris-Orleans R. R	6	1956	77	78
*Russ. ruble bds	5½	Feb., 1928	3¼	4½
*Russ. external	5½	Dec., 1931	18	19
Do. (Nat City Bk. ctfs.)			18	19
*Russ. external	5½	Dec., 1934	18	19
Do. (Nat. City Bk. ctfs.)			18	19
*Russ. rentes of '14	6		6	7½
Sao Paulo	8 (gldrs.)	1936	371	376
Sweden	6	June, 1939	100¼	100¾
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	100¼	100¾
Uruguay	5	1919	73	75

*Dollar bonds issued in this country.

EARNINGS.

NEBRASKA POWER CO. for January—

	1922.	1921.	Increase.
Gross	$281,891	$236,262	*$4,871
Net aft. taxes	117,152	77,244	40,488
Bal. aft. chgs	97,521	70,644	27,677
12 mos. gross	3,067,667	2,926,854	160,733
Net aft. chgs	1,088,861	855,007	233,854
Bal. aft. chgs	589,964	523,770	66,194
Bal aft pf dv	370,964	313,770	66,194

PORTLAND GAS & COKE CO. for January—

Gross	$317,607	$283,593	$34,014
Net aft taxes	109,872	67,272	42,100
Bal. aft. taxes	60,308	4,305	56,003
12 mos gross	3,465,846	2,666,985	798,861
Net aft. taxes	920,849	985,796	*64,947
Bal after chgs	467,457	614,278	*146,821
Bal aft pf dv	217,390	434,155	*162,763

TEXAS POWER & LT. CO. for January—

Gross	$430,662	$492,198	*$62,136
Net aft taxes	172,765	148,943	23,902
Bal after chgs	113,372	89,367	24,265
12 mos gross	4,976,471	4,974,115	2,356
Net aft taxes	1,762,303	1,576,374	385,929
Bal after chgs	1,046,574	682,921	363,653
Bal aft pf dv	766,574	418,671	347,903

*Decrease.

GERMAN BANK STATEMENT.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, as of March 15, shows the following changes, in marks:

Total coin and bullion	Increased 577,000
Gold	decreased 1,000
Treasury notes	decreased 277,335,000
Notes of other banks	increased 8,547,000
Bills discounted	increased 7,833,569,000
Advances	decreased 111,339,000
Investments	decreased 13,848,000
Other securities	increased 1,030,610,000
Notes in circulation	increased 190,206,000
Deposits	increased 6,323,031,000
Other liabilities	increased 91,754,000

Total gold holdings as of March 15 were 2,376,600 marks, as compared with 1,091,009,000 in the corresponding week of 1921 and with 1,091,360,000 in 1920.

German note circulation over a period of weeks. Figures are in thousands of marks:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
March 15	122,674,127	67,484,755	42,504,649
March 7	122,483,022	67,907,824	41,848,380
Feb. 28	126,597,143	67,459,936	42,504,649
Jan. 31	115,809,522	66,960,790	37,445,589
	1921.	1920.	1919.
Dec. 31	113,456,880	68,805,008	35,068,936
Nov. 30	100,093,057	62,592,800	31,905,826
May 31	71,033,830	49,137,530	20,247,920
	1918.	1917.	1916.
Nov. 6	16,909,220	10,102,740	7,246,280
	1914.	1913.	1912.
July 23	1,806,800	1,836,020	1,044,200

BOY HAD WOMAN ARRESTED.

Says He Saw Her Strike Man Killed in Michigan.

Special to The New York Times.

FLINT, Mich., March 20.—Mrs. Kate Sloger was arrested tonight in connection with the murder of Louis Salamon, who was found dead with a fractured skull at the foot of the stairway of the Sloger apartments on the night of Feb. 14.

Mrs. Sloger is held on the strength of a story told by a seven-year-old neighbor boy, who says he saw Mrs. Sloger strike Salamon with an iron stove poker. The lad, according to the story, remained at the scene until the patrol ambulance arrived to remove the body and then left.

Hiram Skinner, a clerk in the Sloger Grocery, who found the body, is said to have admitted to the police that he knew Salamon was at the Sloger apartment and had quarreled with Mrs. Sloger. Skinner also admitted, it is said, that Mrs. Sloger warned him not to tell the authorities that he ever saw Salamon at the apartment.

Mrs. Sloger denied tonight that she had any knowledge of the affair.

POLICEMAN IN THEATRE ROW

Didn't Like His Seats—Arrests Doorman and Manager.

Sergeant William Delaney of the 143d Precinct, Rockaway, arrested Harry Weeks, doorman of a moving picture theatre at Eighty-third Street and Broadway last night and charged him with disorderly conduct. Elmer L'Hommedieu, manager of the theatre, was arrested and charged with the same offense by Delaney when the manager went to Night Court to bail out his doorman. The prisoners were held in $500 bail each till next Monday night.

The trouble started when Delaney became dissatisfied with balcony tickets he purchased for himself and his ten-year-old son to see "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse." The manager gave him his money back, and an attempt was made to eject Delaney, who was in plain clothes, from the lobby.

HITS MOTHER-IN-LAW, 88.

Ohio Man, Aged 72, Is Accused of Striking Woman With Hatchet.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, Ohio, March 20.—Mrs. Theresa Angler, 88, is in a critical condition in an Akron hospital tonight, the result, police say, of being attacked with a hatchet by her 72-year-old son-in-law, Allos Boeglin. Mrs. Augler is suffering from two deep cuts on her head.

According to Mrs. Augler and Boeglin's wife, Mrs. Mary Boeglin, aged 65, Boeglin became angered when he was called too early for breakfast today. Mrs. Boeglin, who the police said, was also attacked by her husband is suffering from cuts about her face.

Neighbors went to the rescue of the two women and held Boeglin until police arrived. He is charged with assault with intent to kill.

JAIL FOR PART IN WRECK.

Yeakel and Evans Sentenced for Negligence at Bryn Athyn.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 20.—Walter Yeakel and Charles T. Evans were sentenced today to six and nine months' imprisonment, respectively, for criminal negligence in the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad wreck at Bryn Athyn, Pa., last December, in which twenty-six persons perished. They were also fined $500 each.

Evans and Yeakel, members of the crew of one of the trains in collision, were found guilty Feb. 18, the jury recommending mercy. A motion for a new trial was denied.

May Take Over Hoboken Piers.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board announced today the appointment of a committee to inquire into the matter of taking over and operating the piers in Hoboken now being used by the Cosmopolitan and Munson lines. The piers are Shipping Board property, and it was said they probably would be taken over. The committee will go into the whole question of water-front properties owned by the board.

Approves $1 Farm Loans.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Approval of eighty-one advances for agricultural and live stock purposes aggregating $1,919,000 was announced today by the War Finance Corporation. The loans included: Colorado, $269,000; Illinois, $35,000; Iowa, $20,000; Kansas, $98,000; Minnesota, $165,000; Missouri, $53,000; Montana, $44,000; Nebraska, $18,000; North Dakota, $108,000; Ohio, $25,000; Oklahoma, $33,000; South Dakota, $115,000; Texas, $339,000; Washington, $10,000; Wisconsin, $30,000, and Wyoming, $162,000.

Washburn-Crosby Co. Buys a Mill.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 20.—The Washburn Crosby Company, one of the largest milling concerns in the United States, has purchased the Star and Crescent Milling Company of Chicago, it was announced at the former company's office today. The Chicago mill has a 4,000-barrel-a-day capacity. The purchase price was not announced.

W. R. Compton Opens Land Bank.

William R. Compton, President of the American Trust Company of St. Louis and of William R. Compton Company, announces the formation of the St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank, with a capital of $250,000 and a surplus of $25,000. The bank is to be located in St Louis. Mr Compton will be Chairman of the Board.

Chatham and Phenix Deposits Grow

The statement of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank of March 10 shows deposits of $145,104,322. The deposits on Dec. 31, 1921, were $141,741,571. The surplus and undivided profits of Dec. 31 were $8,182,539., compared with $9,878,592 on March 10. Total resources were placed at $176,614,620.

Crude Rubber Sells for 14½ Cents.

Sales of crude rubber were reported at 14½ cents a pound yesterday, a reduction of 6 cents from a price around 21 cents quoted at the end of January.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Yester-day. Asked.	Satur-day. Bid.
4½s, Dec 15, 1971	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝
4½s, July, 1967	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝
4½s, June, 1963	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝
4½s, March, 1960	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅞	105¼	104⅞
4½s, May, 1957	104⅞	105¼	104⅞
4½s, April, 1960	100¾	101	100¾
4½s, March, 1960	100¾	101	100¾
4½s, Sept., 1960	100¾	101	100¾
4½s, March, 1960-30	100¾	101	100¾
4½s, March, 1962	100¾	101	100¾
4s, May, 1960	96	97	95¾
4s, Nov., 1958	96	97	95¾
4s, May, 1947	96	97	95¾
4s, Nov., 1955	95¾	96¾	95¾
4s, Nov., 1956	95¾	96¾	95¾
4s, Nov., 1958	95¾	96¾	95½
3½s, May, 1960-33	85¾	86	86¼
3½s, Nov., 1954	86¾	87	86¾
3½s, Nov., 1955	86¾	87	86¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1949	4.30	4.15	4.30
3½s, 1925-1940	4.45	4.35	4.50
3½s, 1922-1934	4.50	4.30	4.55
3s, 1940-1963	4.50	4.30	4.45
3s, 1925-1940	4.60	4.40	4.55
3s, 1908-1925	4.65	4.30	4.75
4½s, 1933-1938	4.45	4.25	4.45
4½s, 1926-1931	4.65	4.35	4.50
4½s, 1928-1932	4.45	4.30	4.45
4½s, 1923-1933	4.50	4.30	4.50

BUTLER'S LAWYER QUOTES LOVE TALE

B. H. Sandler Says Client, Fighting Deportation, Detailed His Alleged Conquest.

HE WILL FACE COURT TODAY

Federal Judge Knox Will Pass On Odd Case Under a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Further details of the romance woven around the "beautiful daughter of a magnate of Pittsburgh" in connection with the legal fight that is being made against the deportation of August Probst, 24 years old, a Swiss butler formerly employed at the exclusive Rolling Rock Club at Ligonier, Pa., were furnished yesterday by Bernard H. Sandler, 261 Broadway. Mr. Sandler, with David Steinhardt, 1,540 Broadway, is representing the butler, who will be taken from Ellis Island before Federal Judge John R. Knox this afternoon on a writ or habeas corpus. Probst's friends, according to his counsel, are ready to furnish $500 bail if the writ is sustained.

The deportation of the butler is sought on grounds of insanity. He is declared to be an unwelcome visitor here also on the ground that he deserted the steamship Olympic, of which he was a steward, and that he did not declare his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States after he landed.

Probst stoutly maintains that he became persona non grata because he won the affections of the wealthy young woman of Pittsburgh. Indeed, according to his version of the case, in Probst's own words as quoted by Mr. Sandler, the butler fully realized that he had overstayed his welcome when the fiance of the young woman sat down to table at the Rolling Rock Club recently and said:

"'Get a move on you, Alpine climber. Fetch the grapefruit.' The fiance carefully placed a 45-calibre loaded revolver next to his plate as he gave the order.

Says Girl Declared Love.

"There were four pretty women of high social standing that frequented the club more than others. One of them, a beautiful debutante living in Pittsburgh, fell in love with me. She said she had a fiance who also visited the club. Eventually we met. She declared her love for me and I returned the vow.

"A mother of one of the four girls on Washington's Birthday asked me if I was in love with her daughter, and when I told her I loved one of the other girls she heaved a sigh of relief and said:

"'You poor boy. You'd better go home to Switzerland and forget your love for her. I think it would be nice for you to go back and see your mother.'"

Probst says, according to his lawyer, that he again met the girl of his affections, and the next morning there was a rap on his door and he found himself confronting a man with a gun, by whom he was hustled to the stable and eventually driven to the club to New York City, where he was kept prisoner for several days in a house in West 137th Street.

Mr. Sandler repeated his charge that powerful influences were working to have Probst deported. He disclosed that Dr. Perry Lichtenstein, alienist at the Tombs, had been engaged to observe Probst and would be called as a witness at today's hearing.

Physician Finds Paranoia.

One of the physicians on Ellis Island, who declared Probst insane following an examination on March 3, asserted that the butler was suffering from a form of paranoia, and explained that the stories he told might be based on facts, but that the conclusions drawn from his own premises were distorted.

Official action in the Rolling Rock Club vigorously denied that Probst was being railroaded out of the United States. The club Secretary said that Probst had called himself "Archie Brooks" when he obtained employment at the club. He said the butler made the claim to royal blood; that he became enraged when a waiter called him sharply, and a fistfight followed. The fight, taking place in the dining room, caused so much annoyance to members and guests that Probst was discharged, it was declared.

Previously, the Secretary explained, Probst had made himself obnoxious to women at the club.

Urges Mission to Brazil's Fair.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A distinguished mission should be sent by the United States to Brazil to attend the forthcoming centenary celebration there, Secretary Hughes told the House Foreign Affairs Committee today. He urged passage of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a delegation of five, which would visit the Latin-American republic during the exposition at Rio de Janeiro "to foster the friendship, good-will and felicitations of this country. Congress has appropriated $1,000,000 for an exhibit at the exposition.

Telephone Bonds Ready March 25.

The New York Telephone Company's refunding mortgage twenty year 6 per cent. gold bonds, series "A" in definitive form, will be ready for delivery at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, Corporation Trust Department, 10 Wall Street, on and after March 25, in exchange for outstanding temporary bonds. Shipments to bond holders out of town will be made by registered mail, insured, free of charge to the holder.

Harriman National Has Anniversary

The Harriman National Bank celebrated its eleventh anniversary by a dinner of the officers and directors at the Biltmore Hotel last night. A feature of the dinner was the special statement of the bank prepared for the occasion showing its increase of deposits year by year. The Harriman National Bank, having no branches, reflects the continued business expansion of the Fifth Avenue section of the terminal zone.

$5,000 White Oil Rights Sold.

Rights to subscribe to the new stock to be issued by the White Oil Corporation were traded in on a large scale yesterday and sold up to 5-32, as compared with the low of 3-32. Approximately $5,000 of the rights were transferred.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Phillip L. Tuchman and Herman Gottlieb yesterday were appointed members of the Board of Directors of the Downtown Chamber of Commerce by Harry H. Schlicht, the President.

The Kansas Gas and Electric Company has executed to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as trustee, a mortgage and deed of trust securing its first mortgage gold bonds, $10,000,000 principal amount of which may be issued forthwith as Series A sinking fund 6 per cent. gold bonds, dated March 1, 1922, and due March 1, 1952.

Frank T. Stanton & Co. have issued a circular on the Radio Corporation of America.

Fell & White, members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that Milton F. Loewenthal has become manager of their bank and trust company service department.

John Muir & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, have prepared a bond folder for distribution.

Joseph A. Thomasson, formerly insurance manager of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, has become associated with the Harold Rosenthal Company.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York announces that it will be prepared, beginning today, to deliver definitive Kansas and Gulf Company convertible 5 per cent. serial gold notes, dated Oct. 1, 1921, and having April 1, 1923, and subsequent coupons attached, in exchange for the outstanding temporary notes.

Gerald Cloakey, formerly with Parker & Co., is now manager of the bank stock department of Gilbert Elliott & Co.

DIAMOND HOLDS RECORD.

It Is Still the Hardest Substance Found in Nature—Cause of Its 'Fire'

The hardest substance in nature is a diamond, says a correspondent in the London Daily Mail. It cannot even be scratched except with another diamond. Some stones can be cut only with their own powder. Yet the hardest of all can be cleft by a heavy blow delivered in the right direction; that is, parallel to the faces of the eight sides which its crystal shows. It is this property that permits the very large stones, such as the "Cullinan" diamond, to be worked.

In spite of this, a diamond has the simplest composition of all precious stones, for it is only crystallized carbon, and a near relation to ordinary graphite, usually called "black lead." But it has been formed by enormous pressure in the remotest depths of the earth's crust, and probably forced toward the surface by steam. The principal forms into which a diamond is cut are: Brilliants, with an octagonal face surrounded by many smaller facets; rose diamonds, with a flat base, above which are two rows of triangular facets, the uppermost terminating in a point; table diamonds, which are thin stones cut with triangular facets.

What makes the diamond so precious is the presence of inward "fire"—the mysterious gleams of blue and red that change with every movement, and which make such an appeal to our sense of beauty. The charm of precious stones lies in their brilliancy and lustre, and the intensity of the latter depending upon the polish of the surface; for if the stone is dull or uneven, the light is scattered and not reflected.

There are three different kinds of lustre, and the adamantine of the diamond is unequalled. The only stones at all approaching it are zircon and the green garnet called "olivine." The lustre of all other stones is vitreous, such as is seen on the surface of broken glass. And the third type is that shown by resins.

In order to bring out the full beauty of a stone it must be cut in such a way that the facets reveal its splendor, and the art of the lapidary rests upon his knowledge of what processes the light will then fall upon the stone; so he must understand the laws of reflection and refraction.

When white light is refracted into a colorless stone it changes, and is split up into a spectrum. Since the refractive index increases progressively as the wave-length of the light decreases, a normal spectrum is violet at one end and passes through green and yellow to red at the other end; for instance, in the familiar rainbow. The width of the spectrum also varies, and it is this "dispersion" that determines the "fire."

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ENGLAND

Expenditure on Relief Is at the Rate of More Than £100,000,000 Per Annum.

A recent number of The Statist, in the course of an article discussing the question of unemployment in Great Britain and the relief measures instituted by the Government, says:

"Expenditure on the relief of unemployment is, at present, at the rate of over £100,000,000 per annum, a more generous provision than any ever made in our history, particularly when the circumstances of the time, depressed trade and burdensome taxation are taken into account. There has been substantial expenditure on productive work, followed by an improvement in the unemployment figures, for which, however, the Government can take only very partial credit. The bottom was touched in June last, when well over 2,000,000 were wholly unemployed and over 1,000,000 were working short time. At the end of last month 1,982,900 persons were registered as wholly unemployed and 316,000 as being on short time.

"Since the Autumn upward of forty million pounds has been spent by the Government and by local authorities on productive work. Loans aggregating £2,100,000 have been guaranteed for the purpose of stimulating trade, and £563,000 was set aside under supplementary estimates in session to permit of an acceleration of Post Office and Admiralty contracts, and so provide early additional employment. Further, credits have been sanctioned under the export credits scheme to the amount of approximately seven million pounds. Assistance of this kind is much more helpful than doles.

"The trade-union figure of unemployment with us is 16.5 per cent., while in Sweden it is 28.5, in Denmark 20.9, in Holland 17, and in Norway 15.1. If we take the chief Swiss industry of watch-making, no less than 43 per cent. are wholly unemployed and a further 30 per cent. are on short time. In the United States at the stage of unemployment it is computed for the whole country, but in the typical manufacturing State of Massachusetts 21.2 per cent. of the trade-union members are unemployed."

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 8,362 packages. Market unsettled on better grades; extremes nearly steady; lacks and packing stock ½c higher. Creamery, higher than extras, do., 40¾@41c; extras, 92 score, 39¼@40c; firsts, 37@39c; seconds, 34@36c; lower grades, 31@33c; unsalted tubs, 92 score, 38¼@39c; 89 score, 37½@38c; 88 score, 36¾@37c; 85 to 87 score, 32@35½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 42@43c; extras, 92 score, 41@41½c; firsts, 37@40½c; seconds, 34@36c; lower grades, 31@33c; held or storage extras, 35¾@36c; firsts, 32@35c; seconds, 28¾@31¼c; State dairy tubs, finest, 38@39c; good to prime, 36@37c; commons to fair, 28@34c; ladles, current make, extras, 27@28c; firsts, 24¼@25¼c; seconds, 22¼@23c; lower grades, 20@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 22¼@22c; No. 2, 21¼@23c; lower grades, 19@21c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 32,047 cases. Market firmer, but without material change in price except on whites. Fresh gathered, extras, 30c; extra firsts, 29@29½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; seconds, 23½@24c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 23¼@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 21¼@22c; checks, fair to choice, 20c; storage packed, extra firsts, 27½c; firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, New Jersey hennery whites, candled extras, 36c; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, average extras, 33@34c; extra firsts, 31@32c; firsts, 28@30c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 28@31c; pullets, unassorted, 25@29c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 34c; extra firsts, 32@33c; firsts, 29@31c; pullets, unassorted, 25@26c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 26@30c; nearby and nearby Western hennery browns, extras, 28½c; nearby brown and mixed colors, gathered extras, 28c; firsts to extra firsts, 25@27c; duck eggs, unchanged.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Generally fair Tuesday, probably Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday, probably Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday.

Wisconsin—Cloudy Tuesday, possibly light snow flurries. Wednesday fair, rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, probably Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday and in northwest Tuesday.

Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska—Fair Tuesday, probably Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday.

North Dakota—Fair Tuesday, probably Wednesday; rising temperature.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday, probably Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday and in west and north Tuesday.

Montana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except probably rain west of the Divide; rising temperature Tuesday east and south.

Wyoming—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except probably rain extreme west Wednesday; rising temperature Tuesday north and west.

North Carolina—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler in extreme north Tuesday.

Eastern Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably snow flurries; little change in temperature.

Ohio—Cloudy Tuesday; probably snow flurries near Lake Erie Wednesday, generally fair; little change in temperature.

Upper Michigan and Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; not much change in temperature.

Eastern and Western Texas—Tuesday and Wednesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Manhattan and Bronx Tenements and Private Houses Figure in Light Trading.

BUY BRONX DWELLING SITES

Builder Will Erect Private Residences on Carpenter Avenue Plot Held for Forty Years.

Trading in real estate was light yesterday. The only deals of any importance were closed on tenement and private house properties in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The five-story tenement at 1,325 Park Avenue was sold by August Danwitz to C. Bischoff, an investor. The property has been held at $32,000. Samuel Bitterman represented the seller and Titus Krott was the broker.

The Thrift Realty Company sold 145 West 111th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on a plot 37 by 100 feet. The buyer will hold for investment and was represented by Samuel Bitterman, attorney. D. Tomback & Fisher were the brokers.

Edward N. Crosby & Co. sold for Benjamin Kaufman 165 East 112th Street, a five-story apartment on a lot 30 by 100.5 to a client for investment.

The Pora Realty Company, M. Lowenstein, President, sold to a client of Samuel Bitterman the five-story apartment at 147 West 111th Street, on a plot 37 by 100 feet. The I. Lincoln Seide Company were the brokers.

F. Picker & Sons sold for the Canebrake Realty Company to an out-of-town investor the five-story brick tenement with stores on lot 25 by 100, known as 110 East Eighty-eighth Street.

The New York Trust Company sold the private residence known as 62 Riverside Drive, between Seventy-eighth Street and Seventy-ninth Street, to a client of H. B. Davis of 522 Fifth Avenue. The lease of the present tenant terminates May 1.

Pease & Elliman sold for Mrs. George I. Malcolm, 52 East Fifty-second Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, on lot 16 by 100, a five-story residence, to Stanley J. Halle, the present tenant, who has occupied this house for a number of years.

Deal on Lenox Hill.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. sold for Colonel William J. Wilgus to a buyer for occupancy the four-story dwelling, 16 by 100.5, at 79 East Seventy-ninth Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, valued at $85,000.

James H. Crulkshank purchased from Pio De Lara, 132 East 123d Street, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 15 by 100 feet. Harry Sugarman was the broker.

Activity in the Bronx.

The estate of Florence V. Frazee sold to James J. Lamb a plot, 50 by 114 feet, on the south side of East 221st Street, 100 feet east of Carpenter Avenue. Charles Edelson was the broker.

The same broker sold for Anna M. Winters to Anthony Carolla a plot on Carpenter Avenue, 201 feet north of 222d Street. This is the first sale of this property in over forty years. The buyer will improve with one-family houses.

David L. Woodall Jr. sold for Martha Hoffman the plot, 50 by 122, on the west side of Popham Avenue, about 450 feet north of 176th Street. The buyer will erect a dwelling.

Benjamin Alexander sold to the Leon & Herman Beeker Company a five-story flat, 37.5 by 144.9 by irregular, at 1,053 and 1,055 Prospect Avenue.

Sarah A. Williamson sold, to Louis Brown a four-story flat, 28.8 by 84.1 by irregular, at 1,012 Brook Avenue.

W. F. Jaeger sold to Maud Beebe and Julius Adler, respectively, two one-story dwellings, 23.11 by 100, at 422 to 427 East 143d Street.

Frank Del Gao sold to Vincenzo Crispino a two-story dwelling, 16.5 by 87.6 by irregular, at 2,495 Hughes Avenue.

The Palmar Realty Company sold to Rebecca Silverman the five-story flat, 100 by 25, at the southeast corner of 185th Street, known as 150 Brown Place.

Suburban Buyers.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sisram sold her property on Broadview Avenue at New Rochelle, consisting of a one-half acre plot to a client of Fish & Marvin.

The same brokers sold for Edward J. Soulle his stucco residence, almost completed, in Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, to Ethel Davis Rich.

Barclay Builders, affiliated with the Barclay Petroleum Corporation, acquired control of 700 building lots between Jamaica and Garden City, on the Jericho Turnpike, and are actively commencing work on a development, which will include the building of California type of bungalows, five and eight rooms, and the building of "Pomander Walk" type of apartments.

Two Loans Placed.

A building loan of $225,000 was obtained by Gross & Herbener from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company on the property, 100.2 by 100.6, at the southwest corner of Broadway and 172d Street.

The Russo Construction Company obtained from the same company a building loan of $55,000 on the property, 63 by 108.1, on the east side of Vyse Avenue, 55 feet north of Tremont Avenue.

$600,000 Brooklyn Operation.

Plans are being prepared by Shampan & Shampan, architects, for the construction of two high-class apartment houses, six two-story store buildings and two-family houses to be erected on the northwest corner of Ocean Parkway and Church Avenue, including the block front of Church Avenue and East Seventh Street, Brooklyn, on a plot 194 by 265 feet, to cost $600,000.

$580,500 for Bronx Houses.

Plans have been filed with the Bronx Building Department for thirty-three buildings, involving an estimated cost of $580,500. Thirty-one private dwellings are planned at a cost of $330,500, and two five-story apartment houses at a cost of $250,000.

Commercial Leases.

The store at 162 Madison Avenue was leased by Roy Schenck for the Magots Construction Company to the Frombers Silk Company, manufacturers, for a long term.

A. E. Glassheim & Co. leased the northwest corner of Hudson and Eleventh Street to Sardow Incorporated for G. Sallusto.

Ruland & Benjamin, Inc., sold for the Nestle's Food Company the Trinity Church leasehold at 65 and 67 North Moore Street, a six-story and basement building, on a lot 45 by 70. After extensive alterations the building will be occupied by J. L. Kraft & Bros. Company.

The same brokers leased the large double store in the new building at the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Ninetieth Street, for the Rhinelander Realty Company to the New York Telephone Company. Upon completion of the building, the premises will be occupied by the Telephone Company for a commercial office.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased for William Crulkshank's Sons the building 208 Pearl Street, to Moser & Co., Inc., the store and basement at 26 Frankfort Street for John V. Black to Abraham Cohen and Sol Leventer; the store and basement at 101 and 103 Varick Street for Jacob Kottek and Harry Lippman to the Great Notch Paper Company.

Jamaica Lots Sold at Auction.

About 100 lots were sold by James R. Murphy and M. Morgenthau Jr. Company at prices ranging from $340 for interior lots on the second subdivision located on streets furthest from the railroad station up to $1,375 for lots on Merrick Road, at an auction sale of the Country Club district, Jamaica, Saturday. Among the purchasers were Mrs. W. E. Sundman of New York City, John M. Baker of Woodhaven, James P. Blanchard of Jamaica and Mrs. Gottlieb of Jamaica.

Old Gotham Theatre Ordered Sold.

Supreme Court Justice Joseph E. Newburger yesterday ordered that the old Gotham Theatre, owned by the estate of Timothy D. Sullivan and George J. Kraus, and extending from 125th to 126th Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, be sold at public auction to satisfy the mortgage held against it by the Frederick Roosevelt Trust.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

ISLAND OIL AND TRANSPORT CORPORATION—Judge Knox yesterday appointed H. Snowden Marshall and Arthur J. Stevens receivers in equity for the Island Oil and Transport Corporation of 55 Liberty Street, under $50,000 bond. A consolidated balance sheet on Nov. 30 last showed assets of $26,320,318 against liabilities of $18,634,816. Since that time it is understood that the corporation has liquidated a substantial part of its liabilities. The receivership petition contains a number of subsidiary companies operating oil properties in Mexico. The Antill

BUSINESS BUILDING DEALS.

Various Mercantile Properties Purchased for Occupancy.

The Raynham Realty Company sold the property at 43 East Fifty-ninth Street, a remodeled building used for stores and apartments, to Mrs. Mary C. Flynn, a tenant in possession, who will continue to occupy the premises. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd were the brokers.

Albert H. Stout sold for Abner T. Bowen 110 West Fifty-second Street, a four-story building on a lot 25 by 100, to a client who will alter the same for his own business.

The Manhattan and Bronx Company resold to a tenant the southwest corner of First Avenue and 110th Street, a three-story building, with store, which it recently bought.

Louis Schrag sold for Laura K. Hayo 102 West Sixteenth Street, a three-story store and loft building on a lot 25 by 70 feet, to a client.

The Brooklyn Market.

The Farragut Construction Company, Inc., sold to Herman Rothstein for occupancy a new two-story one-family house with double garage on a plot 40 by 100, located on the west side of East Twenty-third Street, 100 feet north of Avenue L.

This house was sold from plans. Construction is now going on, and the house will be ready for occupancy on June 1.

The purchase price was $21,750. Samuel Galitzka was the broker.

Central Park West Sold.

The Orinoco Building Company sold the seven-story elevator apartment at 294 Central Park West, on plot 50 by 100 feet. The building rents for $30,000, and was held for $200,000.

The purchaser is an investor. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the deal.

INVESTMENT CORNER SOLD.

Milton M. Dryfoos Sells Third Avenue Corner for Cash.

The five-story building at 991 Third Avenue, at the northeast corner of Fifty-ninth Street, 20.1 by 80 feet, directly opposite Bloomingdale Brothers department store, has been sold for cash by Milton M. Dryfoos to W. J. Daniel. The property is assessed for $96,000.

The United Cigar Stores Company holds the premises under a net lease having several years to run, and the ground floor is occupied by the United Retail Candy Stores, Inc. Edgar A. Manning, of Manning & Trunk, was the broker.

Realty Notes.

The next regular meeting of the Long Island Real Estate Board will be held at the Café Boulevard on Wednesday, March 22, at 12:30 P. M.

Frank Sullivan was the broker, in conjunction with M. I. Strunsky, in the sale of the corner of Seventy-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue.

The 201 Madison Avenue Corporation is the buyer of the plot on the east side of River Avenue, 189 feet north of 167th Street, sold recently.

Moritz P. Philipp is the buyer of 20 East Fifty-eighth Street and Arthur Du Bois of 49 Dey Street, both sold recently.

The Lawyers Realty Company is the purchaser of 25 East Fifty-fifth Street, sold recently to Miss Adele Miller through Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Max N. Natanson, real estate operator, opened new offices yesterday morning at 522 Fifth Avenue in the Guaranty Building.

The buyer of the store and apartment house at 689 Eighth Avenue, sold last week by John Forster, was George T. Ryan of 706 Eighth Avenue.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Low Rentals

Because:—

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Due to this, possibly the pendulum has swung too far and rentals are lower than they should be or probably will be again for fine space.

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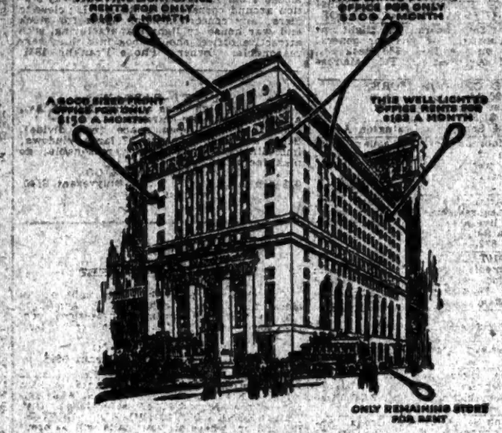

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A building truly unique, with a selected list of tenants.

Service unsurpassed.

Leases are now being closed for May 1 occupancy, and we urge prompt action. Call and inspect the property; or, if you wish, telephone Vanderbilt 8500 for details, and ask for Mr. Allen.

The STRAUS BUILDING
565 Fifth Avenue at 46th St.
New York City
"Fifth Avenue's Most Distinctive New Building"

GOOD WILL

IN any business good will is valuable. In an office building, tenant good will is *invaluable* to owners and tenants alike.

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Tenant good will in an office building is a rare thing, because it results not alone from willingness to give service, but also from expensive equipment and personnel without which really good service is impossible.

Discriminating business men seeking offices will invariably find it to their advantage to inquire closely into the matter of service and its inevitable result—good will. The new addition to the Borden Building, *with daylight on four sides*, will be ready for occupancy in April.

Space available in large or small units.

BORDEN BUILDING
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K 149 TIMES.

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B'way, cor., elev., 12 stores, rent $70,000; long mortg., $33,000 cash required.
West 90s, B'way, West End, 1st mortg. 5 yrs., take back 10-yr. second; rent $24,400; price $120,000.
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REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, MORTGAGES
HARRIS EXCHANGE TIMES BLDG. BRYANT 810.

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ATTENTION CITY ISLAND, BRONX
Nice one-family house, 8 rooms and bath, parquet floors, electric light, porch; plot 50x100 feet. Price $11,000. Terms $5,000.
AND
2-family, 12 rooms, parquet floors, electric, 2 baths, 2 double porches front and rear, just finished; plot 50x100 feet. Price $17,000. Terms.
AND
Bedford Park, nice 10 room house, 2 baths, parquet floors, electric, heat, porches; 2 lots. Price $16,000. Terms $6,000 cash.
AND
Nice large one family house, 11 rooms, steam heat, electric light, bath, porches, 2 car garage; plot 7,000 square feet. Price $16,500. Terms $8,500.
AND
All the houses are vacant and ready to move into. Seen today, by calling O'HARA BROS., 204th St. & Webster Ave.

ATTENTION FORDHAM ROAD
9 years ago; undeveloped, look today, great store property, lots sold then for $6,000. Today, for $65,000. Store is your chance to make money—204th Street, wide street—business and store location, owner will sell block front, 200 feet, 204th St., South side, Decatur to 204th Aves., includes houses. Price $60,000. Terms arranged. This block will sell for over $150,000 in less than 2 years. Owner Gallagher, 349 East 206th St., corner Decatur Ave.

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Building plot with plans for 6-story walk-up
Size 100x200
IN UPPER WEST BRONX
For Sale with building loan.
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Near University Campus. Size 50x100. With 14 room house; also vacant plot adjoining, 50x100. Sacrifice
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188 West Fordham Road.

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A PLEASANT HOME.
Located on high ground, overlooking the picturesque valleys and sidehills of Riverdale, Fieldston, Marble Hill, Van Cortlandt Park Golf Links and Reservoir, between Broadway and Lexington Ave. subways, 8th Ave. elevated; place where apartment houses, business nor stores can mar its beauty. Home of solid comfort.
CONSTRUCTION
Stucco hollow tile house, red Spanish tile roof; size of house, 38x46.
CELLAR.
Full size, cemented floor, laundry, storage rooms, separate coal bins, steam heat plant, electric; entrance to yard.
FIRST FLOOR.
Pretty entrance, vestibule, double oak doors, foyer hall, open staircase, music, parlor, dining room, panelled side walls oak, beam ceiling, large pantry, kitchen, open balcony summer dining room, parquet floors.
SECOND FLOOR.
4 large bedrooms, with closets, tiled bathroom, extra toilet and wash basin, linen room, spacious hall, sleeping balcony.
THIRD FLOOR.
2 rooms, store room, bath and attic; hardwood trim throughout.
GARAGE.
2 cars, garage matches house, chicken house, garden, variety of fruit trees, plot 100x107 feet; will sell furnished or unfurnished. Price $32,000. Terms $8,000.
O'HARA BROS., 200th St. & Webster Ave.

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"Queens Village Homes"
6-7-8-9 Rooms
Every Possible Interior and Exterior Improvement
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Cash $1,000 Up. Easy Terms.
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Beautiful tax-exempt house (exemption save $2,000), near station; half hour Manhattan; fine surroundings; driveway, steam, electricity, artistic decorations, parquetry, tile, sun parlor; $1,000 cash, $45 monthly. McNeece, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica.
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GOLF COURSE
In excellent condition with unsurpassed views.
CLUB HOUSE
Completely furnished; 25 minutes out.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY COUNTRY DEPARTMENT.
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MADISON AV. & 41st ST., N.Y. City

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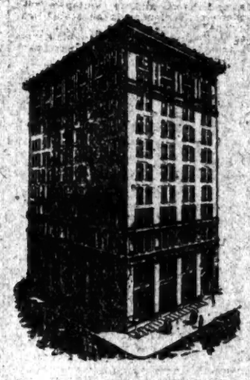

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BROADWAY
In Units from 500 to 5000 Sq. Ft.

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Or your own broker.
Phone Broad 1901

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$7,500

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7 ROOMS. Tiled Bath.
Plot 100x180 ft.

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Permanent home, everything modern and ready for occupancy at above price; no extras; steam heat, parquet floors, beautifully decorated inside and out. Select, strictly residential neighborhood. Water sports, golf, country club, schools, churches, markets. Nearly 800 feet elevation; no mosquitoes. Big living room with huge open fireplace. Many fine old oaks supply abundant shade. No servants needed; electrically equipped throughout, including electric range, electric lights and base plugs. Balance, after initial payment, can be paid up with less money than you will waste in rent the next few years. Investigate. Address OWNER, P. O. Box 578, City Hall Station, New York city.

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25 West Broadway
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Offices and Show Rooms.
Elevator, steam heat, sprinkler system.

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One entire floor.
Also single offices and show rooms
Elevator, steam heat, electric light.

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LIGHT, AIRY OFFICES
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Offices-Showrooms-Loft
850 to 3300 Square Feet
Reasonable Rental
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also 1st LOFT 67-92
TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY
100% SPRINKLER
POSSESSION AT ONCE
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.
OR YOUR BROKER.

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Offices for Rent
From May 1, 1922.
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Loft 90 x 92
100% SPRINKLER
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Facing Union Sq. at Sub'y Exp. Sta. Interb. & B. R. T.

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BASEMENT
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Suitable for RESTAURANT or CAFETERIA.

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Will Divide to Suit
Every Store an Opportunity
MONROE CLOTHES have the entire second floor.
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7th Ave., 30th-31st St.
Upper portion of building.
31 windows, with unobstructed light on 3 sides.
No manufacturing.
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Highest Type Bldg.
Splendid View
RENTS Considerably Under Building Rates
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Also Some Exceptional Space to Sub-Let
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STORE
149 West 23rd St.
20x100
Ideal location any business
Rent Reasonable
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EXCELLENT FLOOR WITH SKYLIGHT.
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Only 1/2 a Floor Left
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A Tenant's Own Story:

"I am not interested in the landlord. I am not interested in the agent.

"But you cannot conceive the advantage of having your entire plant on one floor.

"We occupied a 5-story building containing 66,000 square feet on Wooster Street. We have been able to put this entire plant into 42,000 square feet and still have room for expansion.

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100,000 sq. ft.
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POSSESSION FEB. 1st, 1922
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2200 FEET. MAY SUBDIVIDE
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313 W. 15th St.
Size 25x103
Steam heat, electric elevator; suitable for any manufacturing business; carrying weight of floor, 250 lbs. to square foot.
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OFFICES
137 to 1,200 Sq. Ft.
Several Connecting Units,
MODERATE RENTALS
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42nd St., between 5th & 6th Avenues. Front half of established dress house. Space 18x30 ft., completely equipped, millinery, hosiery, etc. Unusual opportunity. Immediate possession.
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Store 3,000 Sq. Ft.
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$1.25 a Foot
Principals Only
Wolser Realty Co., 1472 B'way
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OFFICE OR SHOWROOM
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IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Excellent Light, Automatic Sprinklers, Complete Supervisory Service.
NO MANUFACTURING
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Offices and Show Rooms
122 FIFTH AVENUE
17TH AND 18TH STREETS.

800 Sq. Ft.	$1,250
1,225 " "	1,500
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Attractive, sunny office, 1,300 feet, Broadway frontage, harbor view; two rooms, partitioned, furnished if desired.
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Telephone Bowling Green—2145.

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The Royalton
A Gentleman's Hotel Exclusively
44 West 44th St.
Several very desirable suites in New Annex
Handsomely Furnished.
SINGLE AND EN SUITE
Also a few unfurnished suites.
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VERY ATTRACTIVE RATES.
Full Hotel Service—Restaurant

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2-Room Kitchenette Apartments with Bath
Apply on premises or
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Including Complete Kitchen
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
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Small apartments and studios, parquet floors, every convenience. Attractive surroundings. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. See Superintendent, O. D. & H. V. DIKE, 200 West 42d St.

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2600 Feet, All Light Space
Will Divide
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CASH & FREE & CLEAR LOTS
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HAVE $300,000
TO PURCHASE
First and Second Mortgages, Foreclosures. Also First-Class Business Property.
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Bet. B'way & West End Ave.
New Fireproof Bldg.
Open for Inspection
4 & 5
LARGE ROOMS
ONE AND TWO BATHS
Rents $2000 upward
Representative on premises.
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302 Central Park West
CORNER 91ST STREET.
AN APARTMENT RESIDENCE, WITH HOTEL CONVENIENCES, RESTAURANT ON ROOF.
Excellent Building, Well Supervised
2 & 3 Rooms
Rent, Including Maid and Porter Service
$900 upwards
One corner apartment, with southern exposure, overlooking Central Park and the beautiful reservoir.
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SHARP & COMPANY
2489 Broadway at 92d St.

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Just Completed
55 Mt. Hope Place
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3-4-5 Rooms
Every Modern Improvement
One block north of 176th St. Jerome Av. Subway Station.
Reasonable rent. Agent on premises.

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2-3-4-5
ROOMS
New Elevator Apartments.
Subway Corner
Clark & Henry Sts.
Take Broadway, I. R. T. Sub. to Clark St.
J. W. Mengel, on prem. Tel. Bookman 0480

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Garden Apartments
Queens Boulev'd Court
NOW READY
12 minutes by Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) from Grand Central to Lowery St. Sta. at Door
4 AND 5 ROOMS
REASONABLE RENTALS
Built Around Beautiful Interior Park (62 ft. x 125 ft.) making every room an outside room. Finest Appointments and Equipment Throughout.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Excellent Opportunity for Physician.
ROMAN-CALLMAN CO.
On Premises or Bridge Plaza North
Hunters Point 4626. Astoria 0726
LONG ISLAND CITY

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MONEY FOR FIRST MORTGAGES in amounts from $2,000 to $200,000; second mortgages in amounts up to $100,000. Also building in money for one or two-family houses. Rates reasonable. Quick acceptance. LLOYD WINTHROP, 141 Broadway.

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charges only 1 per cent. and disbursements. $4,000,000 FOR SECOND MORTGAGES. $200,000 FOR ASSIGNMENTS OF RENTS. Duross Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 5734.

MONEY to loan on 2d mortgages, any amount, Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn; charges reasonable. Write or call. Lichter & Woolf, 162 Delancey St. Orchard 6463.

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LOAN money second mortgages, city or country property; heirs, undivided estates. Executor, Room 203, 15 Park Row.

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MORTGAGE, $3,850, 3 years, pay $500, semi-annual 6%; small first. J. M. Kelly Co., Murray Hill 4620. 507 5th Av.

WILL BUY high-class second mortgage, $30,000-$50,000, for investment. W 305 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.
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Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

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Near Broadway subway, at 5½ times the rent; 27x100; perfect condition; asking $43,000; mortgage, $20,000; three years; submit any reasonable offer. T. J. & J. Fogarty, 2,035 Broadway, Columbus 5304.

HOUSES OF QUALITY.
East and west sides, reasonable, early possession.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
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A PRIVATE GARAGE
with living quarters for chauffeur, in good block near Park Av.; clean-cut building; 20 feet; price reasonable. Address Owner, 756 Times Downtown.

WEST 80S (Near B'way)—Five-story walk-up, best condition, all improvements, 25 foster; price $65,000, cash $13,000; act quick. Edwin E. Clisby & Co., Inc., 129 West 72d. Columbus 1119.

STUYVESANT SQUARE Section—6-story, new-law 3-5 room apartments each floor, all improvements; price $72,500; cash needed $15,000. For particulars write Axel A. Oisen, 205 Nassau St.

ATTENTION, big future, good investment, 4 factory, cold water apartment, 11 families; 454 West 57th St.; price $30,000; terms. O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av.

LENOX AV., 208 (near 130th)—Four-story private building for business or boarding house; possession May 1; call or write. Room 1653 Woolworth Building.

DWELLING, West 158th—For sale; possession; suitable two families; particulars mail. Owner resident; telephone Audubon 7300. Longacre 5440.

33D ST. (between 5th and 6th Av.)—4-story, basement and cellar home, dwelling; owner retiring business; sacrifice little cash. Kelly, 879 6th Av. Circle 1499.

SACRIFICE desirable lease, West 72d St residence; suitable altering for apartments and business; small capital required. Columbus 5000.

UNDER $25,000—Near 86th St., little gem of a home, newly decorated, parquet floors throughout; 3 baths, electric light, 10 rooms. Telephone Columbus 2284.

BIG BARGAIN, near 181st subway; rent $16,000; cash required $15,000; 5-story modern walk-up. J. M. Kelly Co., 217 West 125th St.

DWELLING, 232—Executors' sale; front and rear; ideal for dental office; $18,250, cash $6,000. Pistecki, 15 Murray St.

TWO walk-ups, rents $17,000, profit guaranteed about $16,000; price $90,000; cash $20,000. Billet, 119 East 23d St.

3RD STABLE, suitable for conversion, 21x 92, 8th Av., block below 14th St. Particulars R. Talfair Smith, 11 East 10th St.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 57 (Near 135th)—Private house for rent; furnished or unfurnished; all modern improvements.

GREENE ST. (near Bleecker)—Loft building; net income $7,000 annually; sell or exchange. M. Rosenthal, 287 7th Av.

CANAL ST., 269—Five-story loft building; desirable location; sacrifice. CHAS. WEILL, 52 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE HOUSE, sell or lease; will sacrifice; near Central Park West. Box 198 Times.

FIVE-STORY; rent $5,600; price $51,000; cash $10,000. Billet, 119 East 23d.

105TH, WEST—14 rooms, 2 baths; $275 month. Emerson, 25 West 45d.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS.
West 90s—Apartment house, 2 to 5 rooms; rents $25,300; price $150,000; desirable terms.
Vicinity Riverside Drive, 111th St.—Apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms; rents $18,500; price $110,000; desirable terms.
Vicinity of Riverside Drive, 116th St.—Elevator apartment house, 6 and 7 rooms; rents $38,000; price $200,000; easy terms.
Broadway, vicinity 145th St.—Business corner apartment house, 8 stores, 6 and 7 rooms; rents $64,000; price $325,000; desirable terms.
Grand Concourse, Bronx — New apartment house; rents $42,900; price $230,000.
We also have a number of desirable bargains in all kinds of other property, large and small. It will pay you to send for list.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY.

BROADWAY OFFICE BUILDING.
12-story corner.
$100,000 per annum net return. Property can be purchased with $350,000 cash, subject to long-term mortgages; part trade will be considered.
Chas. Griffith and Eugene Moses & Co.,
7 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 4209.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,
unfurnished, or will sell; wonderful craftsman house; ten rooms, three baths; garage; beautifully landscaped grounds; near depot; thirty minutes from Grand Central; highly restricted Colonial Heights; rental $250 month on lease. L. H. Tasker, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4500.

PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.
West 84th St. near Park—Excellent condition; improvements costing $11,000 in past two years; 10 rooms, 2 baths, basement; electric light; price $10,000 cash and balance on mortgage; easy terms; principals only; immediate possession. M. O., 620 Times Downtown.

103D, 241 WEST—Unusually attractive 3-story basement, freshly, artistically decorated throughout, hot water heat; next Broadway and express subway station, heart West End Avenue's choicest residential section; sale liberal terms. Inspection day, evening. Academy 2968.

FOR RENT.
11th St., near 5th Av.; 5-story and basement, modern building, 25x93.10; suitable for offices or club; building contains large assembly rooms, hall like small theatre; also living rooms and baths; lease for 5 years, $5,000 yearly. Spring 1652.

BARGAIN.
6-room studio apartment, West 67th St.; studio, 35 feet square.
For sale, easy terms; possession May 1; would rent.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Murray Hill 4520. 507 5th Av. (42d).

30TH ST., 322 EAST (bet. 1st and 2d Avs.)—3-story and basement brick house in good condition; good neighborhood; 15 rooms, 3 baths; price very reasonable; terms.
SPEAR & CO.,
1,261 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0627.

I. R. T. PROPERTY
Small lower Park Av., Murray Hill, plot, suitable private apartment hotel; bargain for cash at $200,000; usual commission. A. W. Warner, 165 Broadway.

94TH ST., WEST.
10 rooms, dwelling, electricity, parquet floors; occupied by owner; price $24,000, cash $6,000; immediate possession. T. A. & J. J. FOGARTY, 2,025 Broadway, Columbus 5304.

22-25 WEST 11TH ST., each containing 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light and heat; excellent condition; $55,000 each.

182 WAVERLY PLACE, suitable for remodeling, $15,000. Williams-Dexter Co., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8096.

FOR SALE—West 70s, 4-story and basement dwelling, completely furnished and equipped for rooming purposes, not being run as a rooming house; only $5,000 cash required to secure this bargain. McGrath & Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

CLIENT wants private dwelling below 96th near Riverside Drive, 20-feet front, 12-14 rooms, 3 baths, modern improvements, plenty of light and sunshine; pay $50,000 to $75,000. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

17TH ST., 7TH AV.—New stores, apartments, electricity. $16,000; terms. Prospect 0369.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

I. R. T. PROPERTY.
West Bronx detached dwelling, river views, two frontages, 50x125, four bedrooms, room for garage or store, opposite station; price $12,500, $3,000 cash. Also garage site for lease, 150x100, at 362 to 378 East 149th St.; ground rent $2,000 and expenses; easy loan; 10 minutes from theatre and apartment block. 180th to 181st St., Monterey to Lafontaine Av. (near 3d Av. "L" station); to lease at $10,000 net and taxes; might divide. A. W. Warner, agent, 165 Broadway.

A CORPORATION owning 5 corner plots in East 177th St., Tremont Av. and adjacent streets, close to subway (all Bronx carn pass by property), wishes to sell out; ripe for 5-story flat; splendid apartment opportunity for builders, speculators; free and clear. H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 West 21st St.

BRONX BARGAIN.
30% on $22,000 investment, two five-story apartments, 75 ft. front; Prospect Av. station; low taxes; $95,000; brokers protected. Brumer, 515 Timpson Place, Bronx.

ARTISTIC corner residence, West Bronx, built of steel and stone on triangular plot, 150x150x100, two-car garage; must be seen to be appreciated. 1,697 Macomb's Road, corner 176th St. Phone Bingham 1056.

8 FINE NEW TAXPAYERS,
EXCELLENT RETURNS.
SMITH, GARSHELIS & CO.,
344 EAST 149TH ST.

TAXPAYER on Webster Av.; pays 9 per cent. interest; price $10,000; leased $1,000 year. Call O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av.

BUILDERS—Northeast cor. Walton Av. Cameron Place, 72x93. Woodall, 419 East Tremont Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

SPLENDID RETURN ON INVESTMENT.
One of the best located apartment houses on Brooklyn Heights, within 2 blocks of Borough Hall; splendidly constructed apartments, well arranged and handsomely decorated, with every convenience. For particulars phone Fitzroy 2526.

STUYVESANT SECTION.
One of the most artistic and best located and constructed homes in this locality, 3-story and basement, every modern convenience, splendid decorations, all plumbing and lighting fixtures of special type; no expense spared in making home a real home; could not be duplicated for price asked; seen only by appointment. Phone 2525 Fitzroy.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!—11th St., near 5th Av.; eight-family cold water apartment; 60-foot front and back; lot 26x100; shows excellent returns on present low rentals; to any one seeking home and investment this is an opportunity; price $30,000; cash $6,500. Martin Co., 32 Court St. Main 7708.

L. R. T. PROPERTY.
Brooklyn Heights dwellings; 63 and 65 Joralemon St.; two 3-story and basement brick dwellings; 10 rooms and bath each; 2 in each; price $9,000 each; $1,500 cash, balance easy.
A. W. WARNER, Agent, 165 Broadway.

RENT PAYERS, BUILDERS, INVESTORS, ATTENTION.
Gravesend Race Track, new Kings Club district; lots with every improvement; a high-class residential district; buy while the choice is good. Phone Jaeger, Audubon 2450. I'll drive you out; kindly ask for me on property.

SIX stories, elevator, modern apartment house, partly furnished; mortgage $132,000, rent $35,000; net profits about $16,000; $50,000 cash and part in mortgages or vacant lots considered. No agents. Principals only. W 67 N Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

RENT $8,000, rental value $11,000; $48,000 buys fine downtown corner with stores; no heat; big profits. LAWYER, Room 1826, Tribune Building, N. Y. Beekman 2684.

A BARGAIN in business property; 142 Jamaica Av.; 9 years old; factory brick 16 rooms and store; good location; cash $2,000, price $13,000; good terms.

HOUSE, 7 rooms, tax exempt, good location; 1,765 East 19th; price $11,500; rent $140 month. Telephone Columbus 5592.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.
Abingdon Road—New T-room stucco house; price $16,125; standard sanitary fixtures; oak floors; American radiators and hot water heater; instantaneous hot water heater; plenty of outlets and switches; everything for comfort; will be delivered to suit if bought now; ready April 15; price right. Owner,
EDWARD M. SIMMONDS,
1,926 Broadway. Pennsylvania 1143.

WAREHOUSE SITE
At Locust Av. (Jamaica) Station.
620 feet Long Island Railroad frontage
suitable for
lumber yard or builder's supplies;
about 2 acres.
Price $9,000.
T. E. PENDERGRAST,
1 West 34th St. Phone Fitzroy 3797.

AT ARLEIGH—Business change compels sale of my home, built of red tapestry brick, an ideal corner property; six rooms, tiled bath; heated garage; Colonial trim, hardwood floors, hot water heat; house in excellent condition; cash required $3,000; inspection any day this week, 1 P. M. to 5 P. M.; take Queensboro subway to Ditmars Av. Address 240 Ditmars Av., Astoria. Tel. 1016 Astoria.

GREAT BARGAIN—$5,850 buys $9,500 house, exemption; saves $1,800; near station, 20 minutes Manhattan; steam, electricity; driveway, $1,000 cash, $35 monthly. McNees, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4246.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

ONE-FAMILY frame house; $45; North Shore train. 68 Arlington Av., S. I. Owner, 148 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PLANNING TO BUILD?
We build homes anywhere and assist in financing.
Let us plan your ideal home and estimate its cost, without obligation to you.
We can save you money.
Highest references; inspect our work.
TELEPHONE US NOW.
OWNERS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION,
25 West 43d St. Tel. 6765 Murray Hill.

BRONXVILLE HOMESEEKERS—A builder now constructing houses in Bronxville is also the owner of several choice building sites there, and is in position, through particular circumstances, to offer to a reliable party a plot at a greatly reduced price and also to erect a house at a very material saving, owing to other building operations in the neighborhood; if you contemplate a home, this combined saving offers a great inducement to build at once. Construction, X 2480 Times Annex.

GOING ABROAD.
The owner of a home in the very choicest section of White Plains is going abroad and has authorized us to offer his house at a real pre-war price; the plot is 75x180; the house is Dutch Colonial with 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, 1-car garage; the price is $16,000; nothing else like it in this section; quick action necessary.
PRINCE & RIPLEY,
437 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6658.

RENT OR SALE—New distinctive dwelling; finest construction; most desirable section in Westchester County; 9 rooms, 3 baths; beautifully decorated; two-car garage; large corner plot; less than half hour from Grand Central Station; possession May 1; monthly rent $300. W. F. Ross, 28 West 44th St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 0790.

Send For
"SUBURBAN WESTCHESTER,"
a booklet giving vital information about the various towns of Westchester County.
PRINCE & RIPLEY,
437 5th Av., New York City.

GOING TO BUILD?
Send for Descriptive Booklet
About Gedney Farm.
Prince & Ripley, 437 5th Av., N. Y.

BRONXVILLE builder will sell, at a figure very close to actual cost of building, a well-built Colonial-type shingle house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, large porch, sleeping porch; 2-car garage; unusually good and desirably located; other building operations necessitate liquidating. X 2481 Times Annex.

BRONXVILLE—Building plot, fully improved; gas, water, sewer; 100-foot frontage, choice residential section; special inducement in both price and terms; offered responsible party. R. H. Howes Construction Co., 103 Park Row, New York. Phone Vanderbilt 10248.

APARTMENTS. APARTMENTS.
4 TO 16 ROOMS.
TENANT OWNERSHIP PLANS.
VERY LOW RENTALS.
BURRKE STONE, INC.,
BRONXVILLE 1480.

FOR SALE IN RYE.
Attractive corner house, near water; four master bedrooms; price $18,000; convenient terms.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office Facing the Rye Railroad Station,
RYE, N. Y. Telephone 123 Rye.

SCARSDALE—Refined environment; picturesque locations; houses designed to suit your preference; artistic Italian cost; easy terms. Inquire for details, M. S. Keller, 41 West 34th St. Telephone Fitzroy 1570.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY ACREAGE.
20 acres, ready for immediate building, $1,500 per acre; also a few choice lots and plots, high ground, near city; $500 up. Address Owner, A 53 Times.

DESIRABLE Pleasantville properties for sale and rent.
GEORGE F. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE,
10 East 43d St. Vanderbilt 5064.

FOR SALE—Up-to-date 6 to 7 room cottage, fine ground, select neighborhood, asking price $14,000; reasonable terms. Particulars see owner, F. Haller, 122 5th Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

MT. VERNON, $2,000 CASH.
For sale, six rooms, bath, new, attractive house, North Terrace, 75 feet south Howard St., $9,500. E. R. Vollmer, 293 Broadway, New York.

AT RYE, FOR RENT.
FURNISHED COTTAGES and BUNGALOWS.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office Facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE—Beautiful home, spacious grounds, garage, garden, tennis court, cost $45,000; owner going South, will sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused, particulars. Tel. Rhinelander 2063.

LOTS—$500 upwards, Hastings-on-Hudson; 35 minutes out, improvements; easy terms; building loans arranged. Owner, Room 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

SCARSDALE—House 8 rooms; newly decorated; perfect condition; immediate occupancy; $12,000; easy terms. Phone 622 Scarsdale.

NEW ROCHELLE—House for rent, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage with quarters; ground 1¼ acres; rent $3,000 or will sell. F 651 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN—Dobbs Ferry; house 10 rooms, two baths, wide porch, gas, electricity, open fireplaces; plot 80x160; river view; $9,500. Duross, 261 Broadway, New York.

BRONXVILLE—June to Sept. 15, furnished artistic home, 10 rooms, tiled baths, reasonable to desirable tenant. Rhinelander 2063.

A HOME run of only 35 minutes to River-view Manor; 7 rooms, large plot; $11,000. K 130 Times.

YONKERS (Park Hill)—House, 11 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; garage; $225 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d (Manhattan).

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COLONIAL HOME BARGAIN.
High-class all through; new, 8 rooms, 2 baths, centre hall, large living room, fireplace, sun parlor, solid oak floors, beautiful decorations, fixtures; fine neighborhood; 20 minutes from Manhattan; near golf links; $14,000; reduced from $16,000. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

VALLEY STREAM L. I.—Buy direct from builder, six houses, 6 minutes from station and trolley; 70 trains daily, 32 minutes from New York; 6 rooms, bath, tiled; all improvements, large plot, easy terms, $6,500 and up; also have choice lots, $300 and up. Arthur McDermott, Miriam St., Valley Stream. Phone 5782.

SPLENDID FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
Most prominent business and residence corner in Jamaica; a really great opportunity, beautiful, new Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, every improvement; don't delay; this is just as we represent. F. W. Scutt & Co., 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 79.

LOOK AT LYNBROOK—For $7,500 you can buy one of seven house now under construction; 8 minutes from station and trolley; 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements; large plot, easy terms, like rent. Arthur McDermott, Owner and Builder, Miriam St., Valley Stream, L. I. Phone 578-J.

HUNTINGTON—A few of the most beautiful estates on the picturesque Huntington Bay are listed with us for sale; description on request. Can be seen by appointment. Long Island Real Estate Trust, Thomson Bldg., Huntington, L. I.

20-ROOM Summer hotel; every improvement; no competition; moving picture, ice cream parlor; excellent boating, bathing, fishing; only direct purchasers interviewed; no details by letter. Box O. B., 1,358 Broadway.

BARGAIN AT DOUGLAS MANOR—New house on waterfront with every improvement, and garage; any reasonable offer considered. Very little cash required. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

HUNTINGTON—One of the prettiest all-year-round bungalows, with all modern improvements; 2 lots with water; $10,500. LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE TRUST, Thomson Bldg., Huntington, L. I.

NORTH SHORE—Large, well shaded plot, elevation overlooking Sound; 20 miles out; 10-room modern house, garage; fireplace, steam heat; moderate price. Apply X 2459 Times Annex.

LONG BEACH WEST BUNGALOW.
Sale $2,350; $250 down; one with sewer, water, gas, electricity; $4,000; $500 down. Westbourne Realty Co., Lindell Boulevard and Park St.

BELLE HARBOR—BARGAIN.
Corner lots on Newport-134th St., two blocks from ocean; $800 per lot. N. P. Waldman, 136 West 70th St.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE in Sea Gate Harbor, L. I., must be sold immediately owing to death in family; reasonable. H. Spitzer, 79 Broadway, Brooklyn. 0947 Stagg.

WESTBURY—New dwellings, choicest location; $7,250, $9,250, $10,000, $11,000; strictly high class. Harry Pierson, 223 Flatbush Av. 4300 Sterling.

BAYSIDE—WEST.
Houses and lots; special terms. EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC., 1 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone Fitzroy 5218.

$2,000 CASH secures possession of attractive 7-room house with all improvements at Malverne, L. I.; price $9,500. For particulars phone Longacre 6406.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL little farm, 10½ acres, 2-acre orchard, wood, water; large barn, garage; poultry houses; 7-room house, fully improved; 4 minutes depot; 1½ hours express service; $11,000. K., Room 504, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

BOARDING house, Catskill Mountains; fine 1,800 ft. N. Y., 22 rooms, fully furnished, all improvements; spacious grounds; will sacrifice to quick purchaser. Apply Maurice Dress On., 80 West 40th.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A SMALL FAMILY of refinement and education can secure title to and occupy by Christmas this quaint Colonial home, located on one of the best streets of a celebrated suburban residential section near New York City, where the desires of the neighboring families as to the personality of the buyer must and will receive first consideration, on the payment of $2,000, balance of $6,250 on long term mortgages which can be paid off monthly with less than you now waste as rent; the plot fronts 100 ft. on the street and the house is surrounded by a beautiful grove of white birches and shading oaks; contains 6 rooms and bath and wide veranda; the elevation is over 300 ft.; it is only a few minutes' walk to railroad express station on the best commuting road out of New York City, and is offered complete, with no extras; there are over 300 commuters from this section now; bathing, boating, skating, golf, tennis and country clubs are available, together with fine schools, churches and markets; it is a bargain and a wonderful place for children. Immediate. P. O. Box 1107, City Hall Station, New York City.

COUNTRY ESTATE, "MARGLENTHA."
At beautiful Bernardsville, the most exclusive section of the Somerset hills; the estate consists of over 100 acres of highly cultivated farm land; the residence contains 6 master bedrooms and 3 baths, 4 servants' bedrooms and bath, and is equipped with every modern convenience; large stable, garage, gardener's cottage, dairy, smoke and ice houses; will make very reasonable terms or might accept other property in part payment; brokers co-operate.
JOHN A. POWER,
220 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

COLONIAL HOME.
A new, modern 8-room house, 2 baths, 3 lavatories, sun porch, open fireplace, centre hall; all rooms beautifully finished in ivory white and mahogany; steam heat; sanitary gas kitchen; well located on large plot; must be sold this month; location 35 minutes out by train or trolley; good transportation, schools, &c. Full particulars, Owner, Box 115, Leonia, N. J.

DON'T MISS THIS
opportunity to secure your building plot; only 30 minutes from Hudson Terminal in one of the finest suburbs in New Jersey, at $20 foot front; fully improved; water, gas, electricity, curbs, gutters, sidewalks; a few choice locations now available; small payment secures plot; we will finance and build your home on easy terms; we also have two 6 and 7 room houses for sale. For particulars, call, write, phone FRANK MILLER, 13 Park Row. Barclay 8685.

SIX-ROOM houses in Elmora section of Elizabeth, N. J., new, on individual lots; parquet floors, fireplaces, tile baths, electric lights, gas kitchens; paved street; rent $75 to $80. STANLEY CORPORATION, 205 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. Telephone Elizabeth 841.

LEONIA'S Best Bargain—Seven-room house, hot water heat, all improvements, good condition throughout, plot 50x100, near school, trolley, stores, etc. See this before buying. Bowles & Co., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD BARGAIN—Residence of six rooms and bath, in excellent condition, within ten minutes' delightful drive; attractive shaded plot; every improvement; schools convenient; $7,000. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

RESIDENCE, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements, three-fourths acre land, orchard, berries, 3 chicken houses; near station, 45 minutes out; $4,800; cash $500; commuting properties, catalogue. R. Schur, 26 Cortlandt St.

THE ORANGES AND MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
Allow us to show you many choice modern houses, 6-7-8-9 rooms; $10,000 and up.
EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.,
50 Broadway, N. Y., and Orange, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Cottages and Summer homes, 7 to 15 rooms; $500 to $2,000 Summer rental. Joyce Agency, 701 Bangs Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, 21 Otford St., Passaic; modern conveniences; lawn, fruit; near Lackawanna or Erie; reasonable. Inquire 16 Otford St.

TO RENT—Furnished house, six rooms, bath and sun parlor, $125 a month; unfurnished $110; best section of Ridgefield Park. Phone Hackensack 2356J.

LEONIA—Just real house; $9,000, and moderate terms; see it. Coover, 400 Broad Av., Leonia.

PALISADE—Beautiful 8-room home, $4,000 cash wanted; ask for photo. HOKE, 22 Albany St., Rector 3191.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Land, building, machinery, Norfolk, Conn., near Norfolk Inn. Inquire Joe Price, 647 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

STORES REQUIRED, west side, at once; 60,000 square feet, between 45th and 63d Sts.; railroad siding preferred. Send particulars to J. P. Day, Inc., Private Sales Department, 67 Liberty St.

WILL BUY at once 2 or 3 family house with or without store in Tremont or Fordham section if price is right. Send for particulars to E., 170 Times.

SELLING apartment houses and business properties our specialty; immediate action. Call, write, Pierre & Golden, 220 West 42d.

WANT to purchase west side walk-up apartment about $45,000; small full particulars. Chester D. Clark, Agent, 42 Broadway.

HAVE ready cash, customers to purchase Manhattan real estate; send full particulars. Pease & Elliman, 240 Madison Av.

TWO dwelling houses for long lease; Times Square section. Broker, M 358 Times.

Country Property.

LONG LEASE; Long Island, unfurnished bungalow house, restricted section, by 2 Christian adults; might attend repairs, live; excessive rent. E. Mitchell, Wildcliff, New Rochelle.

WANT to lease 9-room house in Mount Vernon, by the year; must be near school and railroad station. W 298 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

AVENUE double flat with stores, $5,000 equity. What's offered? Other larger equities. What have you? Can match any parcel. Call ROSENTHAL, 518 3d Av.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

103 ACRES, 7 ROOMS, BATH; $8,000.
Excellent location on State road, 2 miles from Jersey Central station, 46 miles out; good farm, good building. 3F, 644 Riverside Drive.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

COMMUTER'S farm, 37 acres; fruit, wood, pasture; artistic bungalow, eight rooms; improvements; tenant cottage; extensive State road frontage; magnificent views; one hour express service; 20 minutes depot; $15,000; terms. Write K., 304, 14 Park Row.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

APPLE ORCHARD, heart of Virginia apple belt, on main road, 400 acres, financed at $45,000, including complete equipment. Address M. Hotel Woodstock, New York.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

SHELTER ISLAND—Comfortably furnished, convenient location; five bedrooms, hair mattresses; everything need for little child, crib, pen, go-cart; fine sailing, bathing, golf, tennis; $400 season. Mr. D., Murray Hill 2228.

New Jersey.

BERNARDSVILLE section, D., L. & W.; house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; 2 acres; lawn and gardens; asparagus beds; fruits; river; garage; season or year round. Daniel Jackson, 125 Broadway.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED to rent for Summer by 2 adults, furnished house, Westchester or Orange County. C 649 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND or up-State, furnished bungalow or cottage, for more 6 rooms, Summer; moderate. H 683 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

HUDSON Terminal Building, small private office, furnished. Telephone Cortlandt 1800.

OFFICE in store and basement; short lease; reasonable. Gordon, 15 East 30th.

LIGHT office, about 12x14; Beaver St.; rent $40. Telephone Broad 8706.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LIGHT mfg. lofts, daylight, 2 skylights and 4 sides unexcept., will divide; also store and basement, cloak and dress plants for sale, 10 machines complete; elevators, night watchman, heat. 262-266 W. 29th, near 7th Av.

FRONT PART OF LOFT; VERY LIGHT; SUITABLE FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING OFFICE, SHOWROOM, STOCK ROOM. 100 PER CENT. SPRINKLER. MODERN BUILDING. 45-47 EAST 20TH, 4TH FLOOR.

TWO large, light front rooms, one flight up; suitable for dentist or office for general business; apply on premises. 780 Beck St., near Longwood Av., Bronx. Tel. Melrose 2131.

A FINE CORNER STORE,
28 feet front,
Cor. East 42d Av., 59th St.
Rent $1,500 per annum.
James Kyle & Sons, 721 Lexington Av.

OFFICE with door service; 180 square feet; separate room of architect's suite to sublet to desirable party; no agents. Henry C. Pelton, 101 West 42d St., Room 1102., N. Y. C. Bryant 9200.

AVAILABLE—Attractive first floor loft, 5,000 feet; lease reasonable, with or without power and live steam; near 14th St. 7th Av. subway station; whole or part. Inquire Acme, Chelsea 872.

LIGHT LOFT, 40x86.
Low rent; immediate possession; live steam and power, also concrete floor and lead drain to sewer. Inquire Acme Lighting Fixture Co., 107 West 18th.

OFFICE, 1,000 feet, 500 Fifth Av.
F. J. Gulfoyle & Co.,
195 Broadway. Cortlandt 7475.

OFFICES, also showrooms, to sublease; 34th St. and 5th Av.; furnished if desired; telephones; reasonable rent. Call 3265 Fitzroy.

STORES to let on So. Boulevard, Bronx. Apply Morson Management Corp., R. 1702, 71 West 23d., Tel. Gramercy 3027, or Supt. on premises, 1,053 So. Boulevard, Intervale 4400.

153 WEST 15TH ST.
Lofts to Let.
80x100; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises or Watkins 9316.

PART of office and showroom, beautifully furnished, for ready-to-wear; out-of-town manufacturers preferred; best location in the city. W 285 Times.

GARAGE OR STORE, 35x100, fireproof; 16-foot ceiling; high-pressure steam. Walvin Co., 104 10th Av., between 18th and 17th.

CUNARD BUILDING, 25 Broadway; will sublet half of large office, with telephone and stenographic services, to desirable tenant. Y 2038 Times Annex.

MAIL AND TELEPHONE PRIVILEGES, $10 FOR THREE MONTHS; BALANCE THIS MONTH FREE.
HYDE, 309-311 FIFTH AV.

CUNARD BUILDING.
Will sublet part of our offices to responsible concern, about 250 square feet. Apply Room 1047, 25 Broadway.

RENTS YOU WILL PAY.
1 WEST 34th—300 TO 3,000 FT.
171 MADISON AV.—500, 600 AND 1,150 FT.
SUPT., OR FITZROY 5980.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR shop, situated at 158th St. & Amsterdam Av., size 20x30; rent reasonable. Apply Taxin & Shapiro, 4132 Park Av.

SMALL BUILDINGS, LOW RENTALS.
Lower west side, several buildings to lease; suitable for business or warehouses.
HENRY G. WALES, 149 B'WAY.

3,500 SQ. FT.—Grand Central section, high-class building; $4,000; immediate possession; a real bargain. CROSS & BROWN CO., Murray Hill 7100.

OFFICE.
42d St., near 5th Av.
Small, light office, $35.
SALMON, Room 304, 17 West 42d St.

LOFTS, 5,000-15,000 square feet; exceptional bargains; good light; sprinkler; available now; midtown section. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Building.

LIGHT LOFT, 50x100, entire or part; will also sell plant; suitable for waist, dress or underwear manufacturer. 48 West 21st, 7th floor.

80 MAIDEN LANE—Suite of 3 rooms in this splendid building; 600 sq. ft.; very reasonable rental. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway. Broad 5066.

FOR RENT—8,500 square feet in high class, modern, lower Broadway office building at $2.50 per sq. ft.; immediate possession. V 613 Times Downtown.

PART of private office to sublet, congenial surroundings; excellent service; phone installed; Union Square; near subways; $35 monthly. Jay Agency, 1,350 Lexington Av.

MILLINERY space to let, in exclusive 57th St. shop; act quick; wonderful opportunity. A 1165 Times Harlem.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE—Two connecting offices, 300 feet; mahogany furniture; reasonable rental. Room 701, 280 Madison Av.

PART OF STORE TO LET FOR PHONOGRAPH, KODAK, GIFT, NOVELTY OR KINDRED LINES. INQUIRE 46 VESEY ST.

170 FIFTH AVENUE,
at Madison Square, floor 20x110; offices; also studios. See Supt., or Worth 3420.

LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES, in modern office building. International Commerce Bldg., 15 Moore St. and 7 Water St.

ENTIRE floor, light manufacturing, stockroom, salesroom and office, 20x70 151 West 38th St., west of Broadway.

LOFTS (4), from $900 to $1,800, suitable for offices, light manufacturing or dentist. 252 West 14th St., near 8th Av.

318 ST., 19 WEST—Store 20x40 with large plate glass front; immediate possession; $2,500. Tel. Madison Square 337.

LOFTS TO LET.
403 West 27th St., New York.
Watkins 9316.

LOFTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Continued from preceding page.

[illegible]—Attractive five-room apartment; 2 bedrooms; paneled walls; $165. Bryant 5795.

[illegible] 308 WEST—1, 2 spacious rooms, kitchenettes; elevator; refined people only; reference.

[illegible] 304 WEST—Studio apartment, kitchenette; two rooms, kitchen apartment, also furnished.

[illegible] (Broadway)—Attractive 16 beautifully furnished rooms, elevator building; all rented; will sell business, lease and fur-nishings; unusual opportunity. Lenney, 51 East 42d.

[illegible]TH, 514 WEST (Riverside)—For sale or rent; elaborately furnished 6-room apartment; elevator; lease; sacrifice. Riverside 4055.

[illegible]TH, 60 WEST—Two large rooms; private bath, kitchenette; well-furnished, high-class house; moderate rent. Paris.

[illegible]TH, 311 WEST—Exceptional five-room furnished apartment; immaculate; immediate possession. Freund.

[illegible]TH, 267 WEST—Attractive three rooms, bath, gas range, kitchenette; $130. Smith.

[illegible]TH ST., WEST (near Park)—Exclusive block; furnished apartment; two rooms, bath; second floor; French service; very cheap. For particulars phone Plaza 336.

[illegible]RD, 310 WEST—Beautiful 1-2 rooms, bath, kitchen; $45, $50, $60.

[illegible]TH, 320 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2-room kitchenette apartment; reasonable. Inquire mail.

[illegible]TH ST. (315 MANHATTAN AV.)
Two to six rooms; elevator; non-elevator; kitchen and kitchenette; $70 month and up; open Sunday and evenings; references required. Telephone Academy 1647.

[illegible]TH, 307 WEST—
3 and 5 rooms, high class, $18 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open Sundays and evenings.

[illegible]TH ST., bet. Amsterdam and Col. Av.,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
High-class elevator apartment, two and three rooms, with kitchenette; hotel service if desired; complete for housekeeping, from $80 upward. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Phone Academy 613.

[illegible]TH, 527 WEST—3-7 large rooms, 1-3 baths; southern exposure; fireproof; newly furnished; also doctor's suites; private entrance; exceptional values. Cathedral 6363.

[illegible]TH—Six rooms, overlooking river; cool and clean; large library; bargain. Van-derbilt 1451.

[illegible]TH—Four rooms, 2 bedrooms, to October 1; very attractively furnished. Vanderbilt 1460.

[illegible]TH, 567 WEST (corner Broadway)—Superior corner apartment, 5 bright, sunny rooms, artistically furnished, large kitchen; elevator. Phone appointment, Cathedral 7093. 7th floor west.

[illegible]TH, 530 WEST—Two rooms; bath, kitchenette, well furnished, high-class elevator apartment. Apartment 3C. Telephone 7080 Cathedral.

[illegible]TH ST., 301 WEST—4 rooms, 2 bedrooms, unusually well furnished; linen, silver, Oriental rugs; $150; modern 9-story elevator building.

[illegible]TH, 306 WEST—Apartment, 6-8 rooms, well furnished, baby grand piano, at unfurnished rental; $175 until Oct 1; possession any time between April 1 and May 1, references exchanged.

[illegible]TH, 310 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

[illegible]TH, 405 WEST (near Columbia)—Five rooms, bath; piano; April to November.

[illegible]TH ST., 425 WEST (Laureate Hall)—Will rent or sell spacious sunny 3-room apartment, Oriental rugs, solid mahogany; immediate possession. Morningside 8200.

[illegible]TH, 414 WEST—Four rooms and bath, until July 1st. Apt. 2D.

[illegible]2D, WEST—Attractively furnished housekeeping suite; elevator; subway; Columbia. Morningside 1427.

[illegible]0TH, 606 WEST — Three-room elevator apartment, well furnished; Vocalion, real kitchen, Hudson view; references. Apt. 49.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $90 monthly; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $95 to $125 monthly; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
228-238 WEST 60TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY—CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist; 138 West 72d. COLUMBUS 836.

BACHELORS, ATTENTION—We offer you a real home with full home comforts; dandy suite, living rooms, bedrooms, with private bath and some one to do your mending, sew on your buttons and keep things in shape generally; very reasonable rent; full hotel services. Hotel Theradykie, 208 West 58th.

BROADWAY (180TH)—Must sell attractively furnished modern 6-room apartment; rent reasonable; bargain. Tel. Wadsworth 8900, Apt. 51.

CHARMING 4 rooms and bath; every convenience and improvement; $140. Chelsea 8260.

CONGENIAL woman may share attractive home with business woman; $40 month; kitchen privileges. Call Morningside 5191 for particulars.

DUPLEX STUDIO APT., from April 1, for 6 or 7 months; 2 bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, bath; north light studio, 25x40 ft.; beautifully furnished. Phone Williams-Dexter Co., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8096.

EDGECOMBE AV., 327—Six rooms, $300; leaving. Lampkin, Audubon 1180.

EXCLUSIVE apartments, personally inspected, for rent, west side. Home Finders, Longacre 6404.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 506—Until Oct. 1 or longer, elegantly furnished apartment, four rooms and bath in high-class, newly completed elevator apartment house; refined surroundings; maid service if desired. 5 p. m. Sunday, or premises. Tel. Wadsworth 9663-9078.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (near 14th St.)—Bachelor will share studio apartment with two other men; $70 each; every convenience. W 311 Times.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (53 Bank St.)—3 rooms second floor front, well furnished; Oriental rugs, linen, silver; $100. Less.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Two-room apartment, open fireplaces, bath, kitchenette; $90. 9453 Spring.

HANDSOMELY furnished five-room front apartment; rental $185; possession April 1. Phone Cathedral 8856.

LADY would sublet beautiful 3-room apartment, $130 month or would share with refined ladies. K 147 Times.

ON BEAUTIFUL POMANDER WALK, ENTIRE HOUSE; WILL SUBDIVIDE TO SUIT TENANT; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; DELIGHTFUL ALL SEASON; SUBLET OCT. 1, OR LONGER. PHONE RIVERSIDE 2345.

POMANDER WALK—Attractive four rooms, kitchenette (2 bedrooms); April-October. Riverside 10041.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (93D ST.)
Exceptional value; six rooms, two baths; grand piano, victrola; linens, dishes; complete; $165 month; small family reserves three rooms, entirely separate. Telephone Riverside 9349.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Three unusually artistic newly decorated outside rooms; piano; river view; $115. Gramercy 1773, daytime.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 536—Sublet unusually attractive modern furnished apartment; beautiful outlook; two bedrooms, complete kitchen; references; $40 weekly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (84th)—11 rooms, 3 baths; attractively furnished; May 1 to Sept. 16. Phone Schuyler 8428.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550 (Apt. 3G)—Attractive two large rooms, use kitchen; baby grand; $100 month. Phone Morningside 6205.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Adorable, colorful unusual; all rooms facing Hudson; $200. Audubon 4262.

SACRIFICE four rooms, completely furnished, modern apartment, Washington Heights section; sell or rent. 51 880 Times Downtown.

SEVEN sunny rooms, completely furnished; modern; garage; residential location; block subway; Summer and Winter home; $125. Schuyler 7052.

SIX ROOMS in a small, charmingly furnished house, facing Chelsea Square; with or without studio, from April 1 to Oct. 1. Phone 4789 Watkins.

ST. NICHOLAS PL. (52 West 153th)—Five rooms and bath, complete, near subway and L; April 1-Oct 1; $100. Apt. 14. Audubon 4900.

Furnished—Bronx.

ONLY $62.50 rental four-room modern apartment in University Heights; up-to-date furnishings for immediate sale; can be seen all week except Sundays, Press, 1,706 Nelson Av.

180TH ST.—Immaculate, sunny rooms, private apt. Box 1021 Times, 2 Rector St.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BOROUGH PARK, 1,220 (47th St.)—Two or three rooms, kitchen, furnished, to rent; young couple preferred; can be seen Monday or evenings. New York Telephone Chelsea 9025, Mr. Lindau.

Furnished—Long Island.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished four-room apartment, select section Jamaica; modern building; $75. Bryant 5760.

Furnished—Queens.

GARDEN apartment in Jackson Heights; 2 large, light, airy rooms and 2 baths; beautifully furnished; a most desirable home with country life in the city; restricted community; subway; 20 minutes from 42d St.; $200 per month; April to October. Phone Sunnyside 3561.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

[illegible]TH, 105 EAST (Union Square)—3 rooms, bath; high class elevator apartment, freshly renovated; $65; very convenient location.

[illegible]TH, 310 EAST (Facing Stuyvesant Park)—Studio, 3 rooms, all improvements; $75.

[illegible]TH, 130 EAST—Four rooms, elevator apartment; all improvements; $60. Apply on premises or Berlin Renting Agency, 141 East 17th.

[illegible]5TH; 107 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; private house; Murray Hill section; $115; also 2 rooms and bath, suitable for bachelor; $110.

[illegible]08—near Ritz-Carlton, sublet large living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, electric grill, hotel service; sacrifice for balance lease. De Flores, 402 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 9848.

[illegible]7ST, 41 EAST—Unfurnished apartment for rent, 4 rooms and bath, housekeeping, very attractive and sunny studio, most convenient; reasonable. Apply to Herbert A. Sherman.

[illegible]05—Sublet 7 rooms, southern exposure; 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 servants' rooms; at greatly reduced rental for balance of lease. De Flores, 402 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 9848.

[illegible]5TH ST., 154 EAST—Two or four rooms; kitchenette; 2 baths.

[illegible]6TH ST.—Beautiful 5-6 room suite, elevator building; exclusive section Madison Av.; maid service; moderate rental. Rhinelander 3081.

[illegible]2D ST.—Apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

[illegible]5TH (815 Park Av.)—Eight rooms, three baths. Agent on premises.

[illegible]5TH (815 Park Av.)—Seven rooms, three baths. Agent on premises.

A UNIQUE RENTING OFFER.
$1,600 will purchase $2,500 worth of stock with lease of seven rooms and bath, at $105 monthly, in beautifully located co-operative elevator apartment house, near 5th Av., in fashionable section; apartment just renovated; immediate possession. Address "OWNER," 733 Times Downtown.

26 FIFTH AV.
VERY DESIRABLE 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
See Miss Wiltmeil.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 28 ((East 50th St.)—Back parlor, private bath; housekeeping; $45.

GRAMERCY PARK, 13—Exceptionally attractive large living room, open fireplace, 2 bedrooms, bath, pantry and private porch; immediate possession.

GRAMERCY PARK, 44—Spacious 3-room apartment; large foyer; attractive fireplace. Superintendent.

HOTEL IRVING—Facing beautiful Gramercy Park, a few very choice non-housekeeping suites to be had on yearly lease or shorter period; exceptional place only; sunny rooms; wonderful playground for children; moderate rates; under KNOTT management. John Harris, manager. Gramercy 6264.

LEXINGTON AV., 518—Six beautiful rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, elevator, parquet floors.

MADISON AV. (49th St.)—Sunny corner, 3 rooms, bath, open fireplace; $125; by appointment. Telephone Plaza 8178 before 11.

MADISON AV., 926 (73d)—3 room apartment, $110; all modern. Apply Parker, 924.

MADISON AV., 177 (AT 34TH).
THREE ROOMS AND BATH.

PARK AV. IN THE 70S—Attractive apartment of 7 rooms, 2 baths, to sublet, unfurnished, from May 1, 1922, to Oct. 1, 1923 (17 months); will leave our own gas stove, refrigerator, linoleum, bathroom fixtures and curtain rods, all nearly new, in the apartment; $3,700 per year; can be seen at any time. Telephone Rhinelander 9098.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH—Two-room studio apartment; will sell furniture (Greenwich Village). Spring 8846.

16TH, 140 WEST—Seven exceptional rooms, electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

297TH, 305 WEST—7 rooms, single apartment, electricity, all improvements; references; adults.

34TH, 169 EAST—Two-room apartment, remodeled; bath, kitchenette; $80. Fix.

46TH, 12 WEST—Elegant apartment, furnished or unfurnished; all improvements; 1, 2, 4 rooms, kitchenette; also furnished rooms. Feinberg.

46TH, 328 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, shower bath; newly altered dwelling; reasonable

46TH, 47 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $83.83 month, Donovan, 4535 Cortlandt.

51ST, 34 WEST—Two rooms, sleeping porch, bath, kitchenette; panoled, painted walls; southern exposure, 4210 Circle. Frank Casey.

56D, 56 WEST.
Beautiful 3 large rooms; parlor floor; housekeeping or business; moderate. Apply Supt.

58TH, 200 WEST—Very desirable 3 rooms, refrigeration. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 37 WEST—Two rooms, bath, improvements; $1,000 yearly. Bryant 7911.

66TH, 157 WEST (off Broadway)—Five large, light rooms; all improvements; $76.

67TH, 1 WEST—Duplex studio, north light; Apt. 307, Hotel des Artistes; will sublet less than rental. Apply Supt.

67TH, 106 WEST.
4 rooms; reasonable rent.
Sharp & Co., 2,489 Broadway.

70TH, 845 WEST—5 rooms, elevator; modern improvements; moderate rent; long lease.

71ST, 346 WEST—8 immense light rooms, reconstructed; 2 baths, elevator; excellent transit facilities. Trithelm, 208 West 97th.

71ST, 153 WEST—Four large rooms and bath, including gas and electric service; $115 month. Inquire Williams.

73D ST., 344 WEST (The Chatsworth)—To sublet from April 1 to October, 1923, a six-room and two-bath apartment; exceptionally large, light rooms, overlooking the Hudson; extension of lease can be arranged. Inquire for Apartment 4E at building.

73D ST., 344 WEST (The Chatsworth)—Five-room apartment in fireproof building featuring the highest type of service, including restaurant, valet, children's playroom and barber shop on premises. Inquire at building.

73D ST., 329 WEST—Parlor floor, suitable for studio or business; bath, kitchenette.

75TH, 302 WEST—Two delightful rooms, bath, kitchenette; all outside rooms, facing Schwab's mansion; $115. Housekeeper, on premises.

74TH ST., 327 WEST—Six large, sunlight rooms, two baths; living room 17x25; sublease. Supt. shows.

74TH, 22 WEST—Three spacious rooms, parlor suite; two-room apartment, housekeeping.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Light 6 or 7 room apartments, sublet from $110 up.

77TH, 240 WEST,
between Broadway and West End Av.—Unusually spacious 3-room housekeeping apartment; abundant closet space; high-class fireproof building; immediate possession; rent $2,000. Apply on premises or 522 Columbus 0638.

75TH ST., 240 WEST—Three rooms, including real kitchen; five large closets; modern fireproof apartment building; to let from April 1st May 1; rental $2,200. Apply doorman. Seen afternoons. Apartment 6C.

79TH—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $75. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

77TH, 323 WEST—Three-room, kitchen apartment; six months or longer; new elevator apartment house; $160.06 monthly; concession. Janney, Apt. 5E.

77TH, 325 WEST—Three rooms, tiled kitchen, sublet; new 9-story building; possession April 1; $1,600 yearly. LEDDEN.

77TH ST., 164-6 WEST (part street)—Private rear; six rooms and bath; all light; all improvements; $90 monthly.

79TH ST., 315 WEST—To sublet to Oct. 1st or longer, 6 rooms and bath. Apply office on premises.

80S—Apartment six rooms, bath; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80S—Seven rooms, bath $100; must buy furniture. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 17 WEST—Sublrent 7 rooms and bath, electric light; 2 flights up; $125.

80TH, 120 WEST—Elegant apartment, private bath, kitchenette; $36; finest location.

83TH ST., 309 WEST,
near West End Av.—2 large rooms, foyer, kitchenette and bath; newly decorated; immediate possession; $90 monthly. Apply on premises or telephone Columbus 0585.

86D ST., 3 WEST.
Seven Rooms and Bath.
Rent Reasonable.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY

94TH ST., 30 WEST—Upper part of private house, with improvements; 4 large rooms; parquet floors, &c.; two apartments; will rent, together or separately, $100 each monthly; gas and electricity free.

94TH, 30 WEST—Four rooms, kitchenette, bath; gas, electricity free; $100. Wood.

95TH ST., 335 WEST—Attractive 4-room apartment; all light; southern exposure; elevator; subway express; Riverside bus terminal; $110. Apt. 1C.

97TH, 308 WEST—5 and 6 unusually sunny rooms; living room 16x18; southern exposure, elevator; unusual transit facilities. Telephone Riverside 7800.

99TH ST., 206 WEST.
Five Rooms and Bath.
Rent Reasonable.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY

100TH ST. (near Riverside Drive)—Attractive duplex apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, recently redecorated; rent reasonable. Hanover 7184.

100TH, 305 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, second floor; excellent location; will lease, April 1-Oct. 1; $100 per month; 2nd fl. Apply Stephen.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

103TH, 2 WEST—Modern elevator apartment, six rooms, southern exposure; occupancy; reasonable.

106TH, 204 WEST.
Four Rooms; Rent Reasonable.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

110TH, 225 WEST—Five rooms in high-class elevator apartment overlooking Central Park; rent reasonable.

114TH ST., 215 WEST—Apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist; 5 large, light rooms, ground floor front. $55; also 4 rooms, large light apartment, $50; electricity, telephone; all improvements; immediate possession; security. Inquire Supt.

111TH, 501 WEST—Choice apartments; elevator; possession; $1,200-$1,500. Supt.

114TH ST., 609 WEST.
3, 4, 5 Rooms.
Rents Reasonable.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

116TH ST., 600 WEST (corner of Broadway)—Apt. 42; 7 rooms, 2 baths, large foyer; sublet at a sacrifice. Phone Cathedral 2603.

122D, 500 WEST—Two 7-room apartments; elevator building; $1,300 and $1,620.

126TH, 634 WEST—High-class elevator apartment; 7 rooms; view of Riverside Drive; $1,800. Apply Supt. on premises.

129TH and Hamilton Place, 51 (near B'way)—Five rooms, bath, elevator; reasonable.

149TH, 503 WEST—Apartment, 7 light rooms; 5-family house; windows all around; homey; must be seen; $1,500.

150TH ST., 408 WEST.
Six Rooms, Bath.
Rent Reasonable.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

157TH, 602 WEST—Three and seven beautiful rooms; newly decorated; rent reasonable.

162D ST., 843 WEST.
SIX ROOMS TO LET.
SUITABLE FOR DENTIST.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

162D ST., 618 WEST—Modern, high-grade 5-room and bath elevator apartment; immediate occupancy; splendidly redecorated; references; rent $1,500 annually. Phone Hanover 798.

183D, 600 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Fine, high-class elevator apartment, four rooms, $90; may take $80; bargain.

164TH, 601 WEST—Five outside rooms, Southern exposure; sublet; elevator. Apply Supt.

165TH ST. (631 Edgecombe Av.)—High class elevator apartments, all modern comforts; 5, 4, 3 cheerful, elegant rooms; $95-$100.

166TH, 600 WEST—Eight large rooms, front, all improvements; elevator. Apply Supt.

168TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway subway station)—Elevator apartment, 6 and 7 rooms. Supt. on premises.

177TH, 650 WEST (corner Wadsworth)—Five room modern apartment; $80. Billings 0863.

178TH ST., 501 WEST—Elevator, five and seven large rooms; low rent.

178TH ST., 501 WEST (corner)—Elevator, 5 and 7 rooms; low rent.

179TH, 700 WEST (cor. Broadway) — Elegant 4 and 6 room apartments; 10-story elevator fireproof building. Apply Supt.

179TH (2,390 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartment, all improvements; 5 front rooms; $90; bargain.

180TH ST., 600 WEST—5 rooms $95; high class elevator apartments; parquet floors and all modern appointments. Apply on premises.

181ST (72 Pinehurst)—Five beautiful rooms, new building; immediate possession; reasonable.

181ST., 730 WEST—Elevator, new building; 4 beautiful rooms, front, $75; bargain.

186TH, 660 WEST (corner St. Nicholas)—Four, five, six rooms, exceptionally large, light; high-class elevator apartment. Supt.

193D ST., 90 FAIRVIEW AV. (near St. Nicholas Av.)—New building, every modern convenience; suites large rooms; splendid view; 3, 4 and 5 rooms; $65-$110. Apply on premises.

193D ST (332 Wadsworth Av.)—5 and 7 rooms, $1,200 and $1,600; high class elevator apartments; parquet floors and all modern appointments; large rooms, 2 splendid views. Apply on premises.

7 Rooms, 314 West 97th.
7 Rooms, 620 West 116th.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, 223 Riverside Drive.
9 Rooms, 2 Baths, 200 West 72d.
EARLE & CALHOUN,
212 West 72d St. Columbus 5116.

AMBASSADOR ARMS,
northwest corner 198th St. and Valentine Av.; applications now received for 3, 4 and 5 room apartments, with private foyer halls; building to contain every modern improvement; ready for occupancy April; choice location; $65, $80, 3 rooms; $75, $85, 4 rooms; $90, $110, 5 rooms.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.,
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8096.

BROADWAY (corner of 121st St., 537 West)—Unfurnished, 3 large, sunny rooms; immediate possession. Morningside 5113, or Apt. 44.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370—Immediate possession, 7-room apartment; 3 baths; all outside rooms; 12 windows, facing Central Park; modern apartment house; sub lease to October, $235; new lease may be had from October; same rental. Levin, phone Riverside 5256.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 320, cor. 92d St. (Ardsley Hall)—Six beautiful rooms overlooking the reservoir; rent very reasonable. Sharp & Co., 2,489 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 800.
Attractive 3 rooms and bath, private entrance. Apt. 1C. Apply Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 88 (corner 69th, facing Park)—Seven large rooms, 2 baths; reduced rent. Columbus 4733.

CLAREMONT AV., 130 (near 120th)—7 rooms, $1,800 yearly; every modern convenience; elevator; facing Drive. Apply premises.

CONVENT AV., 370—7 rooms, light, newly decorated, $125.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—Five rooms, high-class elevator. Cortlandt 8081.

MANHATTAN AV., 270 (115th)—3-4-5 beautiful large, all outside rooms; rent reasonable.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40 (116th)—Five rooms, $125-$150; elevator, phone; quiet, convenient.

MORRIS AV., 2,718, BRONX—3-room bath, modern apartment; sublet, $64 monthly. Apt. 2C. Inquire Superintendent.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 50th St.—Storage $6 per month vanload, motor vans, moving; moderate rates. 1702 Riverside.

SEVEN rooms, near 116th and Broadway. Telephone Morningside 7070.

SIX or thirteen room apartment, all modern improvements; private Summer bathing. Dittmars Av., East Elmhurst. Phone 3415W Newtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 700 (The Riviera)—Excellently arranged physician's apartment of 2 very large rooms and bath; immediate possession; rent $2,000. Apply on premises or SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th)—Low rent, not increased; immediate possession; newly decorated throughout; none better; six-room, bath apartment; all rooms facing river; three rooms, bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 824 (near 156th St.)—4 and 5 large rooms in high-class non-elevator apartment house; immediate possession; rent $1,000 to $1,320. Apply on premises or telephone Columbus 0635.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 655 (corner 143d)—Four-five large rooms, facing the Drive; immediate possession. Apply Supt. or Joseph F. Felella, Columbus 5456, 2,025 Bway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450 (116th)—High-class 7-room elevator apartment; $2,600; very choice; immediate possession. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 756—Apt. of 5 rooms and bath; first-class elevator house; reasonable Audubon 8756.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 382 (106th)—High-class elevator apartments; $4,200-$4,800; 9-10 rooms, 3 baths; renovated; immediate. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 702 (146th)—8-9 rooms; fireproof bldg.; 3 servants' rooms; rich oriental decoration. Cortlandt 3081. Audubon 0904.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (near 116th)—From April 1, seven large, sunny rooms; 2 baths, $225. Telephone Morningside 6737.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610 (cor. 158th St.)—4 rooms, $1260; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Six rooms overlooking the Hudson. Apply Superintendent.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 981,
Four large rooms; rent reasonable.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 983 (corner 157th)—5-6 rooms; elevator apt.; all improvements.

WEST END AV., 565—Two light rooms, kitchenette, 3 flights rear, for person appreciating refined, clean, exclusive home; every convenience; $100 monthly; lease.

WEST END AV., 580 (corner 87th St.)—High-class apartment, 7 rooms, foyer and bath; every improvement; rent reasonable; excellent service; very reasonable rent.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

SIX large rooms, two-family mansion; all improvements; garage; near subway; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $135 month. Barnes Av., Bronx, Gilmville 3316.

LORING PLACE, 2,218-2,216 (between 182d St. and Fordham Road)—Five and six rooms and bath; reasonable rent. Apply on premises.

MORRIS AV., 1,064—Six rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. Inquire Topkin & Fox, 367 Orchard St. Orchard 6538.

MORRIS AV., 1,049—Dentist or doctor's apartment; all improvements; five rooms; complete plumbing; near 163rd St.

SHERMAN AV., 390, Near Dawsons (183d St.)—Four rooms, front; all improvements; $60; lease; security. Tel. Melrose 4822.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,005—4-5 large, light rooms; Solomon Court. Telephone Bingham 1168.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV. (corner 179th St.)—New corner apartment house, 3-4-5 rooms; rents exceptionally reasonable. Apply premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 70 (cor. 1st St.)—Highest class new elevator housekeeping apartments, 3-5 rooms; rent $1,200 to $2,100; Prospect Park Plaza; 1, R. T. subway station. Agent on premises. Tel. South 2960.

CLINTON ST., 205—5 rooms, bath, $65.
HENRY ST., 296—Six rooms, bath, well adapted for doctor or dentist; $120.
G. GIRARD, 215 Montague St. Main 6584.

FIVE large rooms, corner, foyer, porch; latest improvements; suitable for doctor, 76 East 25th St., Bensonhurst. West End; train to 20th Av., Bensonhurst 1064.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

SUNNY 5-room apartment and bath; rent $65; heat and electricity included; fine neighborhood; 2 minutes' walk from station or trolley; couple only. E. O. Box 114, Plainfield, N. J.

TO LET—Eight-room heated apartment and garage; all modern improvements; large ground; best residential section of Rahway. For information inquire Grossman-Mandel Co., 127 West 26th, New York.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED to rent for number of years apartment in high-class apartment house, between 40th and 60th Sts., on east side, beginning Oct. 1; large library, dining room and kitchen, 3 bedrooms and 2 master's and one servant's bath; highest references. B 1070 Times Annex.

GROUND FLOOR APARTMENT, with back yard; bedroom, living room with fireplace, bath and kitchen; furnished; lease from May 1 for 1 or 2 years; located between Waverly Place and 59th St., east of 6th Av. L. M. Room 406, 280 5th Av.

BUSINESS couple will sublet furnished apartment, one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; long or short period; must be reasonable; below 110th St.; references. M 343 Times.

WANTED—5 or 6 rooms, 2 baths, well furnished; around 72d St., west side; rent not to exceed $200 per month. Write full particulars, also telephone number. W 316 Times.

TWO adults want 5 or 6 room apartment, below 168th St.; West; private; kitchen; immediate possession; moderate rental. Riverside 6056. J. S., 2,642 Broadway.

SMALL family wishes to rent furnished house or apartment, near New York. Give full details. LIT Times.

ONE-two rooms, bath, comfortable; in 50s; not over $100; any length lease desired; bachelor. A 49 Times.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH APARTMENT RENTING CO., INC., 1482 B'WAY, COLUMBUS 1272.

TWO rooms, bath; 100th-125th St., West. R., 1,688 2d Av.

Unfurnished.

FIVE rooms, three adults; improvements; upper west side, Greenwich Village; rent not over $75. E 513 Times Downtown.

LET us help you rent your apartments. Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8096.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

5TH AV., 783—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $17.50 A WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH, $25 A WEEK AND UP.

42D ST., 9 EAST—Handsomely furnished room and bath; service. Ring Paddell's bell.

37TH ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15; outside; modern hotel, perfect service. Phone Ashland 7784.

27TH, 43 EAST—Exquisitely furnished, elevator, running water, $8 weekly. 9th floor.

50TH ST., 30 EAST—GREATLY REDUCED RATES; 150 ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, $14 PER WEEK; 93 DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, $21 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; 60 ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $34.50 FOR TWO PERSONS. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL (FOR WOMEN).

50TH ST., Lexington Av. (Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, bath, $16 weekly up; also room, with bath, $11 weekly up; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

53D, 139 EAST—Single clean room; apartment; gentleman. Murray Hill 6079. Voria.

54TH, 128 EAST—Comfortable bedroom, next to bath elevator, in refined home; references. Mrs. Poole.

56TH ST., 13 EAST—LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOM; ELEVATOR.

58TH STREET, 20 EAST.
SINGLE ROOM OFFERED THOSE SEEKING DESIRABLE QUARTERS.

60TH, (95 Park Av.)—Large front room, suitable 2, connecting bath, electricity; select neighborhood.

47TH ST., 21 EAST (opposite Ritz Carlton)—Large room; suitable for 2 gentlemen. Phone Murray Hill 5554.

55TH, 72 EAST—Large front room, running water, closets, select home, moderate.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (OPP. CENTRAL PARK)—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED ROOM WITH BATH TO SUBLET AT SACRIFICE BY THE MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. NETHERLAND HOTEL.

60TH ST. 55 EAST—Excellent location, unusually comfortable room, suitable one, two gentlemen.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room, adjoining bath, $35 to $50. San Jacinto Hotel.

72D, 104 EAST—Large room, adjoining bath; business man. Rhinelander 2682.

60TH, 133 EAST—Room and bath, new grand piano, complete housekeeping.

66TH, 53 EAST—Attractive sunny, single; bus, subway, trolley; unusual. Lenox 10450.

66TH, 53 EAST—Attractive, sunny single; bus, subway, trolley; unusual. Lenox 10450.

68TH, 47 EAST—Room and housekeeping, $8, conveniences; lady. Lenox 3721. Evan.

81ST, 71 EAST—Elegantly furnished front parlor; business couple, gentlemen. Lenox 9865.

83D ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Alton)—Newly decorated rooms, use of bath, $10 week up; room, bath, $13.50 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

90TH, 163 EAST—Back parlor; also bath room; near subway; all conveniences.

A FEW very attractive double rooms with running hot and cold water; easy access to bath; $75 a month; European plan; 2 persons. Hotel Albert, 42 East 11th St. Stuyvesant 4080.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 31-story fireproof building, just completed, containing 1,000 rooms, with every convenience, are from $9.50 to $12.50 per week for permanent residents only. 143 East 30th St. 45 East 65th St.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
Rooms $8 weekly and upward; phone and electric fan in every room.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,261 (86th)—Furnished rooms for gentlemen, all improvements; references. Yolland.

LEXINGTON AV., 246—Large, sunny rooms, running water, dressing room, elegant, electricity.

MADISON AV., 1,844—Nicely furnished room; private family; references. Lenox 2049. Kats.

West Side.

7TH AV.—Business man can have room adjoining bath, with small refined Jewish family; electricity, shower. Cathedral 2907.

11TH, 52 WEST—Large parlor, newly furnished; private bath, phone; select house.

13TH ST., 51 WEST—Attractive small room, double room, private bath; moderate; reference.

15TH ST., 33 WEST—1, 2 3 ROOMS, HOTEL SERVICE. PHONE WATKINS 9670. MANAGER.

21ST ST. AND BROADWAY—83 ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH COLD WATER; USE OF BATH; $12 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $18 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH $17.50 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON; $25 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO BE SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE. SEE MR. SPEED, LAND HOTEL.

23D, 104 WEST—Attractive parlor; private bath; other rooms; exceptionally clean; respectable.

25TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—128 COMFORTABLE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; HOT AND COLD WATER; USE OF BATH; $11 PER WEEK; ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH, $18 PER WEEK. HOTEL NAVARRE.

27TH ST., 36 WEST—Large, attractively furnished double room, $20. Inquire janitor.

31ST, 346 WEST—Large and small rooms; all modern improvements.

32D ST., 304 WEST (at Broadway)—Very attractive, large front room; newly furnished; suitable couple; elevator apartment; private hall; use kitchen; reasonable. Pease Cimele 5577.

31ST, 24 WEST—Parlor floor room for bachelor or sweet home; private; convenient; also two greater bath, electricity; $15. O'Donnell, Columbus 9578, or call.

35TH, 38 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10 UPWARD; ALSO FRONT BASEMENT; REASONABLE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

36TH ST., NEAR PARK.
American private family, have nicely furnished room; references exchanged. Phone Columbus 2907.

36TH, 11 WEST—Double room, housekeeping privileges; every convenience; fourth floor; $14.

36TH, 30 WEST—Large room, attractively furnished; private bath; also small room.

37TH, 200 WEST (72d Subway)—Well-furnished room; modern improvements; home environments; well-kept house; private phone; shower bath. Columbus 1811. Johnson, Apt. 27.

37TH, 128 WEST—Select house, front basement; complete b

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER—Beginner, graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; best reference. Miss D., 34 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0518.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY—Five years' mercantile engineering experience; high school graduate; quick grasping ideas; conscientious, willing worker; no objections long hours; need position; trial appreciated; $30. N 940 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, billing clerk; quick typist; fluent correspondent; educated, refined, willing, businesslike; capable interviewing people; good personality; above ordinary; $30. S 947 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, refined, efficient, accustomed assuming responsibility, possessing initiative, executive ability, retentive memory; highest references. E 949 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, four years' brokerage experience; high school education; rapid, neat. Gertrude Levy, 815 West 170th. Wadsworth 770. H 679 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Six years' central office experience; quick, not afraid hard work; good office worker; knowledge typewriting, stenography; $15. N 956 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, college graduate, public school methods; ladies, children. "Coaching." 263 West 136th.

TYPIST, experienced, touch, accurate, adaptable, knowledge clerical work, switchboard. F 417 Times.

TYPIST-STENOGRAPHER, neat, accurate, ambitious worker. A. Mayr, 178 Middleton St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST (19)—2 years' experience, moderate salary; reference. N., 362 Tribune Building.

TYPIST, general office assistant; 3 years' experience; $16. H 681 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS—Competent take care of lingerie mending; country preferred. Address B., 401 Jewett Av., West New Brighton, Staten Island.

WIDOW as caretaker for private residence or day's work; cleaning offices, stores; strong, capable, willing; well recommended. Brannan, care Potter, 245 East 39th.

WOMAN wishes position in hotel, club or any place as parlor maid. Box 407, 1,422 Bway, Brooklyn.

WOMAN, experienced house, children, wishes occupation; no Sundays. K 101 Times.

YOUNG LADY, comptometer operator; neat, accurate, conscientious and willing; knowledge office work and typewriting. W 296 Times.

YOUNG LADY, five years' experience switchboard, filing, typist, reception clerk; Christian; over 25 years; salary $25. A 48 Times.

YOUNG LADY care child, other light duties; country preferred. Box 15, 1,515 3d Av.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position to take out one or two children few hours daily. Phone Schuyler 3015.

YOUNG WOMAN who can sell goods is looking for an opening; salary and commission. C 351 Times.

A WOMAN OF TALENT—Is there anyone in New York or vicinity who can use the services of a lady of talent, literary experience, social position, education, efficiency, executive ability, can write, originate, manage; assist, has capacity in salesmanship or direction; highest references. Communicate at once with F 846 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

CALL Murray Hill 1092 for chambermaids, waitresses, cooks, housekeepers; reliable, dependable girls. Excelsior Employment Agency, 9 East 42d.

BERTA CARLSON'S SWEDISH AGENCY, 2,280 Broadway, cor. 82d. Schuyler 1076; also 787 Lexington Av., near 61st. Rhinelander 6787.

SOUTHERN help; references investigated. Williams Colored Agency, 45 West 50th. Schuyler 9038.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY, high-grade colored servants, city, country; references investigated. Audubon 2806.

TINKA ANDRESEN Scandinavian Agency, 2,294 Broadway, near 83d. Schuyler 7902.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY—Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 6016.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, CORRESPONDENT.

Broad experience; competent to take charge accounting department and office; systematiser; American, married; 30; character and ability substantiated by highest credentials. C 633 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced in wholesale, importers, publishers, bankers, steamship, also public practice, desires permanent position, either business house or public accountant. H 678 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, seven years' experience, thoroughly competent, used to handling credits, collections, correspondence, office routine, highest credentials; I want work. F 424 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR, CERTIFIED EXPERIENCE, SENIOR STUDENT, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ACCOUNTING. F 419 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, senior or semi-senior, 3 years' public, 10 years' bookkeeping experience, desires position with public accountant or commercial concern. N 954 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER. Very thorough, take complete charge; ten years' experience detail and statement work; married. F 420 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A. (N. Y.), with Wall St. experience and moderate practice, wants to associate himself with established accounting firm. N 962 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-TAX SPECIALIST. Books opened, audited, closed; arrangements firm without bookkeepers. Greene, Cortlandt 1370.

ACCOUNTANT. Books opened, audited, closed; statements, systems installed; evenings; firms with or without bookkeepers. L 426 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior (24), expert bookkeeper, Pace graduate, desires position with accountancy firm; salary secondary. H 672 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Will open, close and keep books evenings, Saturday afternoon or Sunday; reasonable. Address B 781 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, three years' certified experience, desires permanent or part-time position; university graduate. E 948 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 3 years' accounting experience New York University graduate. E 807 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, university student, desires connection with accountants. E 867 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires permanent connection; highest references. C 668 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, income tax expert, seven years' experience; Christian; age 29. C 606 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, desires position requiring executive ability. C 643 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, wishes position 2 days weekly. Johnson, 1,241 St. Lawrence Av.

ACCOUNTANT, nine years' experience, executive, university training, organizer, systematizer. N 513 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, two years' junior experience; desires connection. A 58 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, experienced, desires connection with C. P. A. E 538 Times.

ADVERTISING, sales promotion man, available at once; experienced wholesale, retail, direct mail business producer; seven years' experience, merchandise, women's wear; college education; age 27, married; greatest economy in buying, paper printing, art work, engravings, &c; powerful copy, attractive layouts; ready for business NOW. E 640 Times.

ADVERTISING COPYWRITER.

Valuable experience with largest New York department stores and leading manufacturers; college man. Box 851, General Post Office, New York City.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR seeks connection, commission basis, with progressive trade paper offering future. K 138 Times.

ARTIST—Young man, designer, letterer, for advertiser; school training in layout and finishing designs. E 547 Times.

ARTIST desires position, pen and ink figure work; lettering. K 119 Times.

AUDITOR, branch manager, Western territory preferred; 16 years' experience credits, office management, confidential reports, &c.; A1 references. M 336 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, statements; New York University junior. E 869 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, 10 years' experience; references; $35. C 641 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, foreign correspondent, 32, capable, trustworthy. C 689 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, married, 7 years' experience cloak, suit jobber, desires position offering responsibilities. C 35 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, married, 7 years' experience cloak, suit jobber, desires position offering responsibilities. C 35 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 29, university training, trial balance, controlling accounts. Account, 788 East 138th.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT. Mr. Business Man, have you opening for a man with 15 years' experience as credit manager, cost accountant, office manager and head bookkeeper? Late with million dollar concern; best credentials. M 946 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 24 years' experience with manufacturing and mercantile corporations; thoroughly familiar with all details and modern methods; take complete charge; A1 credentials. Tiedeman, 102 Oak St., Weehawken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, correspondent; highly educated, 8 years' mercantile manufacturing experience, books opened, closed, trial balance, financial statements rendered; unquestionable references; $25. N 945 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 28, married; eleven years' banking experience and office management, desires executive, accounting or bookkeeping position with a commercial house; highest references. H 539 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office man; complete charge; extensive experience; trial balances, statements, collection results, correspondence, systematization, supervision quantity work; college graduate; highly recommended. C 490 Times.

BOOKKEEPER OR EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, age 24; nine years' experience, typist at purchaser of office requirements, desires position offering advancement; unquestionable references. N 512 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 5 years' varied experience, controlling accounts, able correspondent, executive ability; highest credentials; $30. K 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT, 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, OFFICE MANAGER AND CORRESPONDENT; CAN FURNISH A1 REFERENCE. K 111 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER (24), knowledge of stenography, typewriting; 3 years' experience; high school education; $30. Wishengrad, 9 Essex St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, with college education and eight years' business experience wants opportunity, small firm. L 460 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, 18, high school graduate; can do stenography and typewriting; had experience. C 647 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, twenty-four, thoroughly experienced, efficient, reliable; $30-$35. F 390 Times.

BOY, 18, wishes general office position; superior references. H 645 Times Downtown.

BOY, Christian, desires position office, &c.; clean-cut. F 602 Times Downtown.

BOY, office work, can typewrite; high school education. C 661 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, valet, cook, houseworker; willing, obliging, trustworthy; full charge. Phone Bryant 3104.

BUTLER, young man, Korean, wishes position; useful, housework experience. Paul, 1,679 Madison Av., N. Y.

BUYER—Young American, five years' experience purchasing piece goods, ready-to-wear, notions, &c., desires connection; salary moderate. K 115 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, extremely competent, reliable, skillful driver, mechanic, 8 years with last employer (deceased), desires steady position; first-class reference; city in Winter, country in Summer; appreciate interview. Boylan, 223 East 80th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, with 13 years' experience, wishes position as private chauffeur; can furnish first class references as to character and ability. Phone Audubon 1826, 500 West 146th St. Cotter.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 9 years' experience, as private chauffeur, drive any car, own repairs, careful, neat, obliging, wishes position, city or country. Charles Hallaway, 206 7th Av. Phone Watkins 2284.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several unemployed members with first-class private references desiring positions. Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America, 10 West 60th Columbus 9452.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience, speak German, French, wants position; $35 weekly; best references. H 776 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Japanese, nine years' experience driving, shop; city, country; 5 years high recommendation. George, 146 West 65th.

CHAUFFEUR, last employer died; 10 years service, private family; careful driver; experienced mechanic; city, country. E 537 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 42, married, expert driver, mechanic, 20 years' experience; excellent references; $40. Man, 126 West 81st., Riverside 0277.

CHAUFFEUR, 18 years' experience, wishes position with private family; best of reference. L. M., 643 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR—Second chauffeur wishes position; strictly garage; excellent references; willing to go anywhere. F 400 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, five years' experience; careful driver; best references furnished. L 273 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience; private; best references. Alfred Hoffmeister, 525 West 139th.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman highly recommends competent, courteous, temperate, experienced chauffeur. Phone Rhinelander 0404.

CHECKER, drugs, order clerk; experienced; good references; accurate. C 665 Times Downtown.

COMPANION to male, secretary, any capacity; young man, 25, teacher, eager visit Europe during Summer vacation, to defray expenses trip. F 674 Times Downtown.

COOK, Japanese, thoroughly experienced all branches cooking, charge downstairs, cleaner or waiting table; country. T. K., Main 1016D.

COUPLE, young, refined, German-Austrian, cook-housekeeper, chauffeur-mechanic, both experts; years' references. 154 East 80th. Lenox 5803.

COUPLE, Finnish; man, chauffeur-mechanic, first class; wife, cook; city, country. Lambert, 20 West 120th. Harlem 5278.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; long experience as carpenter, wishes position with architect or builder; wages no object; chance for advancement. Carl Ortman, 1,376 Lexington Av.

DRAFTSMAN—I have 3 years' machinist experience, 2 years as detailer, technical school graduate; will do detailing and tracing; want chance for advancement; A1 references. Draftsman, 157 East 47th St.

DRAFTSMAN wants position with machinery, elevator, electric or car firm; moderate. Damubian, 623 Jackson Av., Bronx, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, expert, mechanical, technical graduate, inside, outside; sales experience. E 578 Times.

ELECTRICIAN (25), studious, maintenance factories, office buildings, tractors. H 687 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, 24, surveyor; energetic; 6 years construction; available. B 1125 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, exceptionally capable and wide-awake; expert stenographer; excellent correspondent; new assistant to important executive; highly recommended by present employer. K 117 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 20, 12 years' experience; office manager, factory purchasing, routine; excellent references. Box 50, 985 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

EXPORT and shipping clerk, speaks Spanish, French, German, thoroughly experienced, seeks position at anything. E 508 Times Downtown.

EXPORTER—Experienced salesman, Spanish, correspondent, accountant, desires connection; salary secondary. A 24 Times.

FACTORY ASSISTANT, young man, industrious worker, business knowledge, competent; desires position; ten years' experience. 25 905 Times Downtown.

GARDENER (2)—Vegetables, flowers; single, useful; references. Hansen, 206 West 14th.

JAPANESE, 23, good plain cook, houseman, general; anywhere; best reference. N., care Suzuki, 201 East 58th.

JAPANESE BOY wants position housework-er, butler; good references. Nagashima, 513 West 85th.

JAPANESE, young, wants job helper anything, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., without room and meals. 210 East 15th. Sato.

JAPANESE, 26, butler, cook, housework, do anything, wishes position in country. Nara, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

LUMBERMAN, thoroughly experienced manufacturing, buying, selling, exporting, bookkeeping and general office work, desires position promptly. A 372 Times.

MAN, married, will contract do any kind legitimate work for period of one year in order to complete two years' educational course; no objection to hard work. F 345 Times.

MAN, good appearance, educated, ability, seeks good outside position this vicinity, not selling. 31 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

MAN, 37, 13 years' experience supervising inside night house, desires good connection; reliable, good worker. K 119 Times.

MAN, married, 30, office experience, desires position. Vogelle, 383 West 117th St.

MASSAGE treatment for gentlemen by highly recommended Swedish graduate masseur. (License 7497). Anderson, 51 West 84th. Schuyler 4254.

MECHANIC, chauffeur; 13 years' experience; A1 references. 207 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, 24, surveyor; energetic; 6 years construction; available. B 1125 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, exceptionally capable and wide-awake; expert stenographer; excellent correspondent; new assistant to important executive; highly recommended by present employer. K 117 Times.

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OFFICE EXECUTIVE, 30, fourteen years' experience; untiring, dependable; good personality; highest references; salary $60. H 686 Times Downtown.

PLANTER, age 36, four years' experience, rubber industry, Malay Straits, thorough knowledge general routine estate and factory work, seeks opening with plantation interests; description, record testimonials; will consider small salary to start. K 114 Times.

RADIO MAN—Holder of commercial license, graduate of best school in country, two years' practical experience, know radio from ground up, excellent operator and receiver, speed, knowledge of construction, installation, maintenance; I have a job, but I want a better one. What have you to offer? Y 2001 Times Annex.

SALESMAN — AN INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN, 26, WITH SALES EXPERIENCE AND COLLEGE TRAINING, DESIRES POSITION AS SALESMAN; GOOD CHARACTER, NEAT APPEARANCE AND PLEASING PERSONALITY. W. E. MORGAN, HOPEWELL, OHIO.

SALESMAN, cotton goods, high-class man, Christian, 26 years old, like to connect with converter, has represented largest house in business, calling on big retail trade New York City and State, also Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Detroit, strong personal following. E 646 Lexington Av.

SALESMAN—Have you a good product, household necessity, &c.? I can market same for you by demonstrating it in department stores, windows, &c. Demonstrator 44 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced retail dry goods, wishes position; good references; reasonable salary. Max Haberin, 1,674 Madison Av., care Nelson.

SALESMAN, bright, alert young man with education, desires permanent connection; loyal and conscientious worker. Phone 1717 Longacre.

SALESMAN, toilet goods, perfumes, now employed by one of largest houses in country, seeks new connection with well known, reputable concern. K 124 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, desires connection with a reliable manufacturer. K 143 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced automobile man, now and used cars, would like to connect with established firm. E 570 Times.

SALESMAN, fourteen years' experience; only reputable house considered; must be high-class proposition. F 940 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 35, experienced, wants side line traveling New York and New Jersey; give full particulars. K 126 Times.

SALESMAN, willing to sell anything, inside or outside. H 684 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Ford coupe hustler; good line or proposition. K 145 Times.

SALESMAN (27), experienced and successful producer; six years' selling. K 146 Times.

SALESMAN (26), single, 7 years' experience; staple line; (ex-soldier). K 107 Times.

SALESMAN, men's wear, inside or outside. E 858 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN (with following in the electrical trade, desires position. E 856 Times.

SECRETARY, exceptionally capable, now assisting important executive, desires position as firm leaving State; highly recommended by present employer; expert stenographer; flawless correspondence; executive ability; alert, industrious. K 116 Times.

SECRETARY—Young man, 23, experienced secretary, stenographer, correspondent; understands Spanish and bookkeeping, desires position where initiative and ability are appreciated. C 653 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 26, take charge shipping, receiving and stock, export and domestic; references, bond. E 575 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 21, college man, six years' varied experience, capable correspondent, complete knowledge accounting; references. K 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, experienced, possessing initiative, reliable, knowledge bookkeeping; references. K 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER (23), experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, desires opportunity. C 651 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 6 years' experience; age 24; locate anywhere. K 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, capable and efficient worker; references; moderate salary. E 552 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, good grammarian, college education; $25. C 646 Times Downtown.

STEWARD or assistant executive, club, hotel, restaurant, cafeteria; experienced kitchen service, costs, office; reliable, economical; able to fill any position. 93 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

UPHOLSTERER seeks private work at residence. Call Wadsworth 8982.

VALET, masseur, chauffeur, care or invalid or elderly gentleman. E 573 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, educated; four years' bookkeeping, selling and general business experience, wishes connection offering opportunity to learn business; good appearance, can meet people; executive ability. G 654 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 30, broad practical business experience; salesman, bookkeeping, correspondence; shoulder business man's responsibilities; sound judgment, tact, despondence, intelligent, energetic, character. K 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, intelligent, energetic, seeks opportunity connect with steamship ticket office, acquainted with requirements of travelers to and from Europe; varied business experience; speaks German fluently. F 422 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20; capable, intelligent, responsible, university business training, general bookkeeping; experience; excellent references, seeks position; salary secondary to opportunity. F 429 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, well educated, ambitious, reliable, office experience, desires position with reliable concern offering opportunity for advancement; compose excellent letters. L 272 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, desires employment a couple of evenings week at home or in city; will furnish excellent recommendations; state kind of work, hours and salary. B 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, Christian, neat appearance, energetic, wishes position, preferably one offering an opportunity to travel. Wm. S. Meyers, 414 East 81st St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, secretarial, banking, advertising experience; also bookkeeping; moderate salary; can sell. H 681 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, twenty-one years of age, wishes position as stock clerk with silk house; can give best of references. F 629 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (25), large experience wholesale manufacturing line, seeks opportunity office, sales, &c.; reliable; references. F 388 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, wide awake; ten years' experience, selling, shipping, receiving stock; best reference furnished. B 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with advancement, clerical work preferred; best references. Jack Shreiber, 268 Henry St., City.

YOUNG MEN (21), high school graduate, neat, energetic, good penmen, wishes position with advancement. A 1162 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, live wire, wishes connection with progressive house, where initiative and hard work are taken for what they're worth. L 486 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, sales experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; references. E 560 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with five years' management experience, wishes position as manager in factory or store. E 561 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires work evenings; bookkeeper, typist, salesman; reliable; best references. E 571 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, law school mornings, desires position at anything; experienced bookkeeper, sales. Posner, 553 East 179th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, clean cut, well refined, 10 years' millinery experience; willing to do anything. E 568 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, college training, 3 years' business and selling experience, desires connection; salary secondary. A 24 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires position; billing and stock bookkeeping experience. Harry Abrogeen, 231 East 87th St.

YOUNG MAN desires selling or clerical position, interested in future more than immediate salary. F 421 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, experienced stenographer-secretary, office assistant, correspondent. L 274 Times.

YOUNG MAN, just out of college, desires a position with a real estate firm. V. Brennan, 311 East 68th.

YOUNG MAN wants work; good chauffeur and mechanician, but will take anything. Y 2039 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 24, stock, shipping, packing experience; references. C 639 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, desires position in mercantile establishment; reference. F 432 Times.

YOUNG MAN, executive ability, bookkeeper, typist, desires responsible position. E 543 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, wants selling end; 4 years' shirting, linen, piece goods. E 542 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college graduate, to learn import business. E 554 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires learn silk or lace business. L 261 Times.

YOUNG MAN, manage window display; open for anything. BLUMBERG, 140 W. 111th.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college education, desires position. C 640 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, a meritorious wholesale or retail business preferred. E 555 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored, assistant secretary to doctor-dentist. C 657 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position office work; salary $30. C 645 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, bookkeeper, stenographer, accurate at figures, reliable. E 574 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS wanted for short time to secure ads for journal of prominent charity organization; commission; phone for appointment. Madison Square 4985.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted by advertising agency; state age, religion, experience and salary expected. W 339 Times.

SELLING CLERK, for shoes and suits; must have with experience in this line need apply. Samuel Meadow, 104 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER, competent and experienced, to handle set of books; permanent position; moderate salary; references. K 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, refined, intelligent young women, with full knowledge of controlling accounts and familiar with Burroughs Ledger Posting Machine; good opportunity with large manufacturing concern in Bush Terminal; salary $20-$25; state age, education, experience, references. 28 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER, must have several years' experience; good opportunity for right party; state age, full particulars; salary to start $35. S 906 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, trial balance and controlling accounts; apply in own handwriting, stating salary. S 907 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, ladies' gown shop; good references; presentable; no others need apply. B. Fismer, 1,365 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced; must be good at figures, good handwriting, knowledge of typewriting. A. Meiser & Co., 51 Walker St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer; must be experienced; good future right party; state particulars. Box 65, 717 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced; salary and excellent chance for advancement. Apply Room 420, 522 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Small mercantile house; state experience and salary. W 317 Times.

BILLING CLERK wanted to operate Moon-Hopkins machine; must have thorough commercial experience and come highly recommended. Call Dorfman & Miller, 45 West 20th.

CASHIER—Experienced, and reference required; salary $15. Call Weisbecker, 203 West 125th.

CASHIER—Retail men's clothing and furnishings; state salary and experience. W 306 Times.

DESIGNER — EXPERIENCED DRESS DESIGNER, CAPABLE OF MAKING SNAPPY STYLES FOR IMMEDIATE SALE. LACK MFG. CO., 362 5TH AV.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
EXPERIENCED UNDERWOOD MACHINE.
TAYLOR, 101 4TH AV., 2D FLOOR.

DRESSMAKER, Parisian; must be expert. S. B. Moermann, Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City.

FILE CLERK,
experienced in filing; knowledge of switchboard.
TAYLOR, 101 4TH AV., 2D FLOOR.

FRENCH GIRL
who has a thorough knowledge of her own language and understands English well enough to translate from the latter into French and can use typewriter. Apply to
The Butterick Publishing Company,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

Take 9th Av. subway to Houston St.

GIRL, white, competent, able to do good cooking, combined with general housework; no washing; good home; liberal wages. Call Wednesday A. M. 240 West 98th. Apt. 4A.

GIRL, white, for light housework and care of children afternoon and some evenings; bring references, 10 to 1. Mrs. Browne, 510 West End Av.

GOVERNESS, nursery, for family in New Jersey; must be of good disposition; Spring and Summer in country; one hour from New York; only one able to furnish the highest references and free to accept position immediately need apply; state age and salary required. S 909 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, young, experienced, capable with city references, for two girls, 5 and 15; music, dancing, machine preferred; write full information and salary expected. E 814 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER in Protestant family, nearby suburb, to do necessary housework and care for boys, not infants; cook and laundress provided; comfortable American home for suitable person. Address, with age, wages and references, C 662 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER for general housework; white; references. Call 1,344 Wilkins Av., Bronx, care candy store.

HOUSEWORKER, white, for country, in family of 4. Write 243 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook, L. I.

HOUSEWORKER, light; no washing; family of two, child 5 years. 327 West 178th St. Apartment 55. Washington 9937.

HOUSEWORKER—White; small family; city reference required. Phone mornings or evenings, Morningside 6320.

HOUSEWORKER, general; two in family; private, respectable mother and daughter preferred; good home. 1251 West 51st.

LADIES—BIG COMMISSION selling our $10 yearly accident and sickness policy; pays $5,000 death, $25 weekly benefit; remarkable proposition, worthy of immediate investigation. Call, write or 'phone for full particulars. Fred J. Schaefer, 1,437 Broadway, at 42d St., New York City.

LADY wanted, reliable, that has office experience, one willing to start with new concern at moderate salary and grow; capable of corresponding; in replying give full particulars. Y 2082 Times Annex.

MAID—General housework; good cook; no washing; wages $50 per month. Call 40 Fountine St., Jamaica, N. Y. Phone Jamaica 4260.

MAID—Inexperienced girl, white, to take care child 6 and help with work around the house. 1,245 Madison Av., cor. 90th St.

MAID, general housework, good cook; 3 adults; references. 428 West 120th, Apt. 85.

MASSEUSES-HYDROPATHS for the Summer season of a large, high-class Summer health resort, New York State, White Sulphur Springs Co., 1,182 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Gordon.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES.
Good opportunity; salary no object; yearly position.
MILDRED HAT SHOP,
2,449 Broadway, between 90-91st.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.
Only copyists need apply.
MILDRED HAT SHOP,
2,449 Broadway, between 90th-91st.

MILLINERS, EXPERIENCED, ON CREPE. HENESEY, 747 5TH AV.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
TO TRY ON DRESSES;
STEADY WORK.
JOSEPH ECKSTEIN, 500 7TH AV.

MODEL for fur coats. Apply Handelman & Koch, 144 West 27th.

MODEL wanted, 16 or 18. Call Bernstein & Wolff, 17 West 28th.

MODEL, size 12, for girls' coats. Zaldenberg & Lukashman, 152 West 27th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, rapid, with large drug firm; salary to start $18. V 609 Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Wanted, a refined experienced, highly educated young woman to take care of a boy over 2½ years old; family lives in city during Winter and near Glen Cove, L. I., during Summer; in reply state full particulars. W 604 Times Downtown.

NURSE, English, between 30 and 35, for child 4 years old; must have splendid training as to physical care, good education, refined position at once; Spring and Summer in country; one hour from New York; only one able to furnish the highest references and free to accept position immediately need apply; state age and salary required. S 909 Times Downtown.

NURSE for two children, ages two and six, with helper; must speak correct French and Spanish; country. Call Ambassador Hotel, 61st St. and Park Av., 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

NURSE, experienced, take care of two children, 2 and 6 years; references required; good wages paid; call between 11 and 3. 55 West 75d.

NURSE—Graduate, with social service experience, for part time position in cardiac class. Apply Emanuel Sisterhood, 2018 East 82d.

NURSES' AIDS, $2 a day and meals. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

NURSES—Undergraduates; day and night duty. Apply House of the Holy Comforter, 190th St. and Grand Concourse.

NURSE, experienced, for children. Phone New Rochelle 1256-R.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, accurate; knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential; permanent position; salary $16-$19. Raymond Rosenthal Co., 128 5th Av.

ORDER CLERK, experienced; good typist; efficiency and accuracy essential. W 513 Times.

SALESLADIES.
Suits, gowns and blouses; capable, experienced; neat appearing women of pleasing address; permanent positions. Madame Fox, 820 Flatbush Av., near Church Av., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN
FOR
SILVERWARE,
WHITE GOODS,
SHOES,
READY-TO-WEAR.
SIEGEL BROTHERS,
23D ST. AND BROADWAY,
wish to engage a number of Saleswomen who have had experience in the above departments. Also, we wish to engage several Saleswomen who are experienced in all grades of

PHONOGRAPHS.

We especially desire those who are accustomed selling to high class trade, as all of the above positions present exceptional opportunities and afford liberal salaries and commissions.

Apply SUPERINTENDENT SELLING, 8th floor.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN,
SUITS, CAPES, BLOUSES.
Experienced; permanent positions to those that qualify.
Arrangements can also be made for part time, 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. or several days each week or Saturdays only. Apply Supt.'s office, 37th St. entrance.
STEWART & CO.,
Fifth Av. at 37th St.

SALESWOMEN.
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34th St., West,
require experienced
SALESWOMEN
in their
SUIT, BLOUSE and MISSES' DEPARTMENTS.
Excellent inducements to desirable applicants. Apply at Employment Bureau, 4th floor.

SALESWOMEN.
We desire attractive saleswomen, whose ability to sell and dress in style qualify them to display and sell fine dresses.
MARTIN'S,
Fulton, Cor. Bridge St., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN for candy and toilet articles in drug stores. Apply 11th floor, 41 East 42d St.

SALESWOMAN, young lady, for private dressmaking establishment; state salary, experience and references. W 330 Times.

SALESWOMEN, milliners; only those thoroughly experienced need apply. De Leon, 1,548 Broadway.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — Accurate, rapid, neat; advertising department publishing house; at least high school education; write, stating age, experience, education and religion; $23. T 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER IN BRONX OFFICE OF WHOLESALE CONCERN; MUST BE ACCURATE AND CONSCIENTIOUS WORKER; PERMANENT POSITION WITH PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; HOURS 9 TO 5:30, SATURDAYS 12:30; SALARY $20; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. V 612 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.

Large downtown bank has opening for an accurate, experienced stenographer, high school graduate preferred; opportunity to work into secretarial position; state age, education, experience and salary desired. T. K., 612 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; must be thoroughly experienced in office detail work and ledger posting, efficient, quick, accurate and ambitious; no other apply; state full particulars, references and salary expected. Box 308, 1,218 Wilson Building.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in insurance office, one who can also operate Elliott-Fisher and bookkeeping machine preferred; write full information and salary expected. E 814 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid typist, at least three years' experience, high school graduate, competent, punctual; Christian firm; references. T 811 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in office of certified public accountant; must be experienced in tabulating work; state experience and salary desired. W 323 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Thoroughly competent and experienced, in office of large wholesale house; state age, experience, salary expected. D. C., 10 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, must be refined and have good appearance, able to converse intelligently with the trade in shoe house. Cohn-Rissman & Co., 213 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; accuracy and neat handwriting essential; experienced in manufacturing of ladies' wear only. Box 512, 205 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in cotton-converting line; reference required; steady position. Franklin 4640.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; salary $18 to start. Apply Room 407, 41

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate	35c
Lost and Found	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	40c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	60c
Employment Agencies	75c

Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by seven Thursday. Real estate and apartment display announcements and advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 5 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 4 P. M. on the day preceding insertion, are subject to omission. The final closing time is 5 P. M.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Continued from preceding page.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, young man, for advertising agency; one experienced with advertising concern preferred; state age, experience and salary expected. Y 2058 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in office of certified public accountant; must be experienced in tabulating work; state experience and salary desired. W 324 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk; one with initiative preferred; salary $100 monthly; good prospects. F 670 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Position for young man (or girl) writing repair, purchase and other orders in automobile service station; clean, attractive office; courteous associates; stenography not necessary; $15. W 1183 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, as assistant in the accounting department of automobile concern, one with ledger experience preferred; must know the fundamentals of bookkeeping; none other than of the age, experience and salary. W. W., 68 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, must be good typist, to work in clerical capacity and at the same time be accurate enough to grow into a better position; resident of Staten Island preferred. Apply 421 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.

YOUNG MAN—Christian firm; high school graduate, for clerical position; apply by letter only, stating age, experience, if any, and salary desired. Colonial Works, 260 Nassau Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN in real estate office; must have experience in this business and understand typewriting; state age. K., Room 82, 55 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, in office of wholesale concern; temporary position for several weeks, possibly permanent; salary $18; state age and experience. V 610 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted who can sell silk and woolens; good salary. Write H. Rosing, 1,122 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN—Teachers or college men to solicit boys for camp, 3 hours from city; good leads furnished; commission basis. E 569 Times.

YOUNG MEN'S clothing models, good appearance, required for showroom and road. Apply between 10 and 11, Samuel W. Peck, 1,140 Broadway, city.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

Young man, 25-30, ambitious, tactful, good bearing and education, to assist in sales of equipment of high-grade auto firm; medium; permanent; commission later; need not be experienced in automobiles. P 345 Times.

NEW YORK Stock Exchange firm requires services of experienced operator for stock quotation board; none other need apply. H 603 Times Downtown.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN; unusual opportunity; high class publication; good leads, drawing account against commission; earnings limited only by ability. Suite 204, 10 West 23d.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN — Prefer men with contact experience; commission. Phone 1664, Commodore Hotel.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Live firm, national advertisers, with offices in principal cities, wants salesmen experienced selling materialities to dealers; give experience and territory covered, salary. W 607 Times Downtown.

CANVASSING SALESMEN wanted, several, for pianos; only high-class men of good character, address and successful record; men who enjoy hard work will be considered; compensation based on commissions with reasonable drawing account to start with. Apply to Mr. Post, Piano Department, John Wanamaker.

FANCY GOODS SALESMAN and general merchandise, for city and vicinity; experienced; drawing account; commission. T. G., 277 Times.

GLOVE SALESMAN wanted for the State of Pennsylvania, on a strictly commission basis, to show the line of fabric and woolen gloves for an old established firm who has been represented in Pennsylvania for several years; line is carried as a side line. Box F. E., 10 Union Square.

GREAT CHANCE FOR SALESMEN.

Commissions should net at least $5,000 to $6,000 the first year over expenses; exclusive territory; full protection, original and repeat orders; permanent connection; valuable general agencies for big producers.

EVERY FARMER WANTS THIS.

A complete home veterinary cabinet, for first aid and common ailments; remedies of highest guaranteed quality; will save its cost ter to twenty times every year; quick, sure, easy sales; steady refill business; here's your chance to make quick big money and own your own business. Write experience and mention this paper, Farmers' Veterinary Service, Inc., Kingston, N. Y.

MEN—BIG COMMISSION.

Selling our $10 yearly accident and sickness policy, pays $5,000 death, $25 weekly benefit; remarkable proposition, worthy of immediate investigation; call or write for full particulars. Fred Schaefer, 1,457 Broadway at 42d St., New York City.

PAINT SALESMAN, experienced, to sell paint for New York City, on commission. Colonial Works, 253 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

PAPER SALESMAN for jobbing house to sell printing papers; commission basis. Y 2085 Times Annex.

PIANO SALESMAN wanted, thoroughly competent, to follow canvassers and close outside business; must possess every qualification; big money awaits big man; salary, commission. Apply Mr. Post, Piano Department, John Wanamaker.

PRINTING INK SALESMAN.

Big opportunity for live printing ink salesman to increase income; commissions; must have good reputation and following in large New York plants. Call between 9:30 and 1 P. M., Mr. Taylor, Room 1124, 366 5th Av.

PRINTING SALESMAN WANTED—Straight salary; thoroughly familiar with printing and lithographic trade; honest, industrious business getter wanted; reference that will bear closest scrutiny. V 608 Times Downtown.

RIBBON manufacturer wants salesmen on commission for New York and Western trade. Y 2087 Times Annex.

SECURITY SALESMEN WANTED.

Five real salesmen
who must furnish excellent references,
who want a future,
who can work on commission.

Those who can qualify are requested to call at Room 728, 41 East 42d St., between 2 and 5 Tuesday.

SECURITY SALESMEN—Two out of every three men who hear our story join our sales force; you can make money the first day; no sales talk required; commission basis. Call after 10 A. M., 727 Liggett Building, 41 East 42d St.

SHOE SALESMAN—Good territory opened for live wire; salary or commission basis. Y 2080 Times Annex.

SILK SALESMAN wanted, with following among dress trade; wonderful opportunity with mill connection; salary or commission to the right man. Holland Mills, 302 5th Av.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Wonderful opportunity for young men with initiative to sell the security of an import concern; want clean-cut salesman, men who are willing to work in the mercantile line as branch managers; permanent position; experience not essential; liberal commission. Call or write, M. L. Hingster Co., Inc., 42 West 33d St., New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Manufacturing corporation needs few experienced salesmen to follow up real live leads; high commission, but no advances. Telephone Murray Hill 6145.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Live producers to handle on a commission basis sale of stock in a going company whose product is extensively sold and advertised; live leads furnished. Phone Mr. Hoyt, Plaza 8456.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

$100 a Week and Up.

GREATER BUSINESS.

In order to take care of increased business it is necessary that we add a number of men to our sales force. The Business Builders offers to its salesmen an unusual opportunity in the way of training and co-operation in selling, and development for promotion to executive positions.

THE EXPANSION

of our client corporations will create a great number of executive opportunities, calling for a wide variety of ability. All these positions will be filled in the coming months by men promoted from our sales force. Many Sales Managers, Assistant Sales Managers, District Sales Managers must be provided for permanent, highly-paid merchandising opportunities.

I WONDER IF

you have ever tried to figure out just what are the real qualities that make for success in the world of business. It is so easy to reach a mistaken conclusion in judging from appearances only. Many men seem to think that a

SYSTEM, or CLEVERNESS, or TRICKINESS,

of something of the sort is needed. Somehow or other they get the idea that success, making good in a big way, must depend upon some qualities that they JUST NATURALLY HAVEN'T GOT, and PROBABLY CAN'T GET.

DON'T DOOM YOURSELF

in any such fashion. Success is not a matter of how you comb your hair, nor of a certain style of clothing, nor of any particular kind of smile or handclasp. Nor does it depend on whether or not you start out in the morning from a magnificent home in an exclusive section, and proceed to your work in the luxury of a limousine. So often these and a million other items get into a man's head, until he begins to lose confidence in his future. He wonders how in the world he or anyone else could GET anywhere with HIS equipment and handicaps. IF he only had this, or that, or the other thing—Ah! then it would be different!

MANHOOD

is not so easy to define, but you don't need a definition of THAT. Every man knows instinctively what is meant by MANHOOD. And here is the important point: You can eliminate all tricks, all systems, ALL SUPERFICIAL ADVANTAGES — and you don't decrease YOUR possibilities, YOUR chance for SUCCESS in a BIG WAY—AT ALL! As a matter of fact those things, mostly STOP a man. They don't HELP.

BUT! HERE'S A QUESTION

for you to answer. Are you doing the kind of work that will get you somewhere? If you keep looking downward you will never see the splendor of the heavens. By doing only minor routine, unimportant work, you will never win for yourself big earnings and responsible position.

YOUR TIME, BRAINS, AND ENERGY

are what you want the business world to BUY. Use them where they will count most, where they will bring you the greatest returns. Put them to work where they will WIN for YOU the BIGGEST EARNINGS, and the biggest kind of a FUTURE.

TAKE SALESMANSHIP FOR EXAMPLE.

Everybody knows that salesmanship is one of the highest paid professions in the world. And why? Because success as a salesman depends mostly on MANHOOD, calls into play all those qualities in a man's character that make a REAL, 100 per cent. MAN—Absolute Honesty, Fine Spirit, Willingness to Serve, Courage, Vision, Ambition, and Determination. It's primarily a matter of MANHOOD.

IF

you are CLEAN and SQUARE in your THOUGHT and ACTION; if you know how to be interested in the welfare of other people if you know how to be FAIR with them, and like to be doing work that is important; if you would like to have a job that calls into play every quality of STRENGTH and ABILITY that you possess—IMAGINATION, RESOURCEFULNESS, and FIRE IN YOURSELF, in other words—IF you can only understood that CHARACTER — MANHOOD — the NATURAL equipment of every man is ABSOLUTELY the only basis and qualification for sound, permanent SUCCESS in business—then SALESMANSHIP opens up for YOU the way to prosperity and happiness.

THE BUSINESS BUILDERS' SALESMEN

are making a vital contribution to the industrial development of this country, selling the securities of established, growing corporations that are expanding their facilities to take care of increased demand for their products.

CORPORATIONS THAT HAVE FACTORIES AND STORES CLOSE AT HAND THAT YOU CAN VISIT AND INSPECT AND SEE IN OPERATION—IN ONE AFTERNOON.

INEXPERIENCE IS NO BAR.

You will see for yourself that the BUSINESS BUILDERS is probably the best equipped institution in the country for the training and development of salesmen and executives. The training and co-operation are practical, thorough and successful, as proven by the records of many men.

You earn while you learn, and the LIBERAL COMMISSIONS enable you to earn right from the start more money than you ever made before in your life in the most fascinating and stimulating kind of work imaginable.

And ahead of you will be

A GLORIOUS FUTURE

in any one of a great variety of PERMANENT EXECUTIVE positions, for this institution is literally

A PLACE OF OPPORTUNITY.

Come in and see for YOURSELF why the BUSINESS BUILDERS means so much to so many and why it can mean so much to YOU. Call between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. to register for our next meeting that contains your OPPORTUNITY. Ask for Mr. Wells in the Reception Room on the 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS, INC.

12th and 13th Floors,
Knickerbocker Building,
42d Street and Broadway.

Salesmen.

Capable men for special work in New York city and outside territory; commission and expense allowance; specialty sales experience desirable; good appearance absolutely necessary; acceptable applicants work with experienced men until they learn the sale. New business information service rendered by A. W. Shaw Co., Room 402, 80 East 42d St. (corner Madison).

SALESMEN.

THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTING CO., OWLS.

THE NATIONAL SURETY CO. NEEDS HIGH-GRADE MEN TO SELL AN ACCOUNTING AND BUSINESS SERVICE TO MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS. THIS SERVICE IS GUARANTEED BY A $50,000 BOND ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL SURETY CO. TO EVERY CLIENT WITHOUT ADDITIONAL CHARGE; LIBERAL COMMISSION, RENEWALS AND RAPID ADVANCEMENT; NO STOCKS OR BONDS. SEE MR. KEMPNER, 7TH FLOOR, 2 ALBANY ST.

SALESMAN to sell house heating plants and gas ranges; high commission and assistance in closing; 2,000 new houses now under construction on Staten Island; quality merchandise at competitive prices; equipment also required for installation in many old houses; furnishing unlimited field; drawing account against commission. Apply 421 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.

SALESMEN—Automobile, 6-cylinder cars; factory branch; drawing account against commission. 13 Central Park West.

SALESMAN on silk and fibre sweaters; one with big trade as buyer only; commission. Everwear Knitting Mills, 346 East 23d.

SALESMEN to solicit paint and hardware trade; paint removers; side line; commission basis. Write, 127 Elkie House.

SALESMAN, real estate, experienced renting lofts; good salary paid; state age, experience, &c. S 802 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, advertising, on established publication; commission basis. Apply Room 302E, 30 Church St.

SALESMEN with following, experienced hosiery and underwear; Brooklyn, New Jersey territory; commission. W 299 Times.

SALESMEN—Sell real estate window novelty; good commission. Standard, 220 West 42d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

Experienced or Inexperienced.

We will enter into a commission contract paying $125 weekly with any man between 25 and 40 years old who has made good in any business; we teach our representatives the banking and bond business.

This is a genuine offer made by a responsible house that has never lost a dollar for a client in 20 years. Call promptly at 11 A. M. only. 6 West 40th St., Room 1108, New York, N. Y.

SALESMEN.

We can and will prove to you that you will average $200 weekly if you are really a high-class salesman; the work consists of securing opinions, references and testimonials for the Official Source Records on which we are doing advanced publicity work; commission basis; men are cordially invited to call and investigate. Call between 10 and 3.

PRESS SYNDICATE,
Hudson Terminal Bldg., 30 Church St.

SALESMEN TO SELL GRAVESEND RACETRACK

for largest real estate company in the world; good commissions for live wire men, as this is the finest property in Greater New York. William E. Harmon & Co., Inc., third floor, Corn Exchange Bank Building, corner Myrtle Av. and Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN—Old established automobile company requires the services of an alert, aggressive salesman (commission basis) to solicit Jewish trade; he must know the automobile business thoroughly, must have a successful automobile sales record; must have a well-groomed American personality; these qualifications will enable him to become a part of a high-powered automobile sales organization which is getting results through close co-operation. Call 1,624 Broadway, between 7 and 9 P. M., after today.

SALESMAN,
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR.

WITH LARGE FOLLOWING THRU PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW ENGLAND STATES; NECKWEAR OF THE BETTER GRADE AND FIBRE SCARFS; HERE IS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR A GOOD MAN; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. CONFIDENTIAL. M. K., 355 TIMES.

SALESMEN (LEATHER GOODS).

Leading manufacturer has openings for salesmen (3) with recognized following among department stores to sell popular line of ladies' belts and novelty girdles; territory, Southern States, New York State and Pennsylvania, New England. Only men now covering these territories need reply; for interview please state all particulars in first letter; carefully considered; liberal salary, commission. Box Q 932 Tribune Building.

SALESMEN wanted to offer a contract to automobile owners, allowing them special discounts on their purchases of tires, batteries and general accessories; good appearance, aggressiveness necessary; liberal commission basis, giving immediate returns; New York City territories; permanent connection. W 996 Times.

SALESMEN, bright, energetic, who are able to furnish fidelity bond, will be trained by the Lanston Monotype Machine Co. and placed in territory to sell Barrett adding, listing and calculating machines; salaries will be paid according to experience and advancement will be made on merit. Apply Mr. Roderick, Room 1201, 366 Broadway.

SALESMAN.

Position permanent; protective service established only for experienced business house; chance for high-grade men; salary and commission to the right party. Call between 9 and 11 A. M. Ask for Mr. A. Lieb, General Sales Manager, 17 West 30th, 1st floor.

SALESMEN with clean record and good appearance to sell a high-grade electric appliance; liberal commission and rapid advancement if you make good; must have pleasing personality and convincing; leads furnished; call before 12 noon, Mr. McDevitt, care Ohio Electric Co., Inc., 145 West 45th St.

SALESMAN by a well-established manufactured rubber specialty; one who is acquainted with the department store and jobbing trade preferred and one who has sold notions; drawing account and commission; good territory, splendid opportunity. Write stating experience, etc., W 300 Times.

SALESMEN—Ten live wires, experienced in selling adding and calculating machines and office appliances; a perfect calculator being placed on market; sells to all stores and offices; retails $125; good commission plus bonus. Amisado Importing and Exporting Co., 238 West 27th St.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION HAVE OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $400 WEEKLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 40 WEST 38TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMEN of character, personality and tact to call on prospective members for organization of high standing; attractive income on commission basis; congenial, permanent position is open to those who meet with above qualifications; apply Mr. Archibald, Hotel Ansonia, New York City.

SALESMEN—CANDY SALESMEN.

Manufacturers of high-grade, well distributed products require high-calibre men for metropolitan and district sales; favorably known to the drug and candy trade; drawing account against commission. Kruger & Dickson, 167 Wooster.

SALESMEN wanted by concern of national advertised office specialty for New York City, Brooklyn and Jersey; those with office equipment experience; commission basis. C. A. Blistain. Telephone for appointment, Murray Hill 9484.

SALESMAN, ambitious, sell retail trade in New York; attractive side with a high-class line on a strictly commission basis; wonderful opportunity to right party; one who has had previous experience preferred; must have references. Apply Room 612, 366 Broadway.

SALESMAN — Well-established out-of-town sample book and novelty manufacturer desires resident N. Y. representative, one with ability and push; correspondence confidential; commission with drawing account. Y 2064 Times Annex.

SALESMEN who have had experience in canvassing business houses, offices and stores to sell our guaranteed ladies' shirt, hosiery on commission; demonstration will do the selling; earn $100 or more a week. Sobel, 1,123 Broadway, Room 314.

SALESMEN, live-wire, aggressive, to sell Dodge Brothers delivery cars in New York; truck experience not essential; commission basis. See Mr. Apalow, Bonnell Motor Car Co., 562 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN who is accustomed to calling on wealthy business men to sell appraisal service; steady position with bright future; commission. Call Room 1528, 80 Maiden Lane.

SALESMEN

on ladies' coats to represent a reliable house; medium to better grades; good opportunity for hustling young men; salary and commission. W 288 Times.

SALESMEN wanted in different parts of the United States to handle mens' knitted neckwear as a side line for the jobbing trade; only commission basis. Philadelphia Sweater Mills, 713 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN—Selling our typewriter specialties; $9 week and commission; only those acquainted with offices, stationers and typewriter dealers need apply. Chiarelli, 111 West 42d.

SALESMAN to sell hardware to the retail hardware stores in Brooklyn; must have called on the Brooklyn hardware stores; give full particulars, salary. W 606 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Experienced man to work retail trade in Manhattan on well-advertised grocery specialty; must know how to operate car; salary. Reply fully, stating qualifications. V 904 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling; auto electrical specialties; one who called on garage trade preferred; drawing account against commission. Write full particulars, W 276 Times.

SALESMEN, paper, twine; experienced only; with following; drawing account; give full particulars; strictly confidential. W 322 Times.

SALESMAN, commission, road, side line boudoir lamps, doll novelties; sell furniture department stores. Schlesinger Bros., 259 5th Av.

SALESMEN wanted, to sell hosiery and underwear, to reliable accounts only; New York and New England States; side line men preferred; commission basis. W 304 Times.

SALESMEN to call upon wholesale grocers of Brooklyn with well advertised food product; salary and commission. 20 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMEN for fancy Rugs, must have established trade, practically a non-competitive line; commission basis only. Weisenberg & Palmer, 217 Canal St.

SALESMEN, sell Collins, big seller; virgin field; liberal commission; 10-4 Johnston, 909 5th Av., 9th floor.

SALESMEN to sell high-grade auto soap; side line; commission basis. Write 127 Elkie House.

SALESMAN, colored printing and shipping paper boxes; opportunity; commission. Enterprise Co., 295 Gold St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

AMBITIOUS MEN CAN EASILY MAKE $25 A DAY ON COMMISSION BASIS SELLING FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS BECAUSE THEY ARE SAFE INVESTMENTS; NOT SPECULATIONS; IF YOU SEEK A PAYING PROPOSITION WHERE YOU WILL HAVE THE FULL CO-OPERATION OF A COMPANY OF THE HIGHEST STANDING, SEE

MR. MARSH,
11 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
4 East 434 St.

SALESMEN—ADVERTISING.

Do you believe yourself in the $25,000-a-year class? Are you satisfied with your present income? If not, have you ever taken a mental inventory to actually find out what you are worth in ability, honesty of purpose, willingness to stand up under punishment and hard work? Very few men enjoy large incomes as a result of salaried positions; but the man who can grasp an opportunity created by others; the man who can make an important place for himself on the productive staff of an old-established organization; this type of man can secure a permanent business home in our organization; we are a successful educational institution in the outdoor advertising field. Do you know of any reason why you should not be one of these men? Commission basis. If you believe this offers you the opportunity you have been waiting for, phone S. W. Hollingsworth, Pennsylvania 5000, Extension 726, 8 to 11 A. M., for appointment.

SALESMEN.

Opening presents itself for a few high-class, clean-cut, conscientious men to become affiliated with a motors corporation headed by two former associates of the General Motors Company; the men we select now will be given individual attention and familiarised with our product; they will assist us in the selling of our securities until openings present themselves with our general sales organization, which positions will pay from $5,000 yearly and upward; for the present they will work on a very liberal commission arrangement, which will net them a very good income from the start; if you are looking for a permanent future you will find this concern offers you a most attractive opportunity of securing a prominent place for yourself in the automotive industry. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M., any day this week, Room 1001, 25 West 43d St.

SALESMEN.

A recent expansion of our business necessitates the immediate addition of two expert salesmen from 27 to 48; they must be able to convincingly present to important concerns a method for stimulating sales and increasing present accounts; salesmanship of a high order is essential and is adequately remunerated; commissions should exceed $6,000 the first year, with a steady increase thereafter, due to renewals, which makes this a permanent connection; trips from 60 to 90 days are necessary; applications are invited only from those who will be available within one week; state experience, age and give phone number. Address W 80 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Am now ready to bring out the first machine which will check computer any or all of the statistics of a business without the aid of mathematics, mechanical accounting, machinery, or human minds.

You want five extraordinary men to represent me in a high-class financial campaign in which the customer is guaranteed satisfaction in every respect.

Representative must bring prospective customer in for a private demonstration and give every opportunity to investigate merits before customer is invited to interest himself.

After subscription is obtained customer is given further time to consider merits. If dissatisfied, deposit refunded. This plan of selling applies only when product is genuine. Much money will be made by both salesman and investor; salesman with a conscience can work for me with a will. After stock is sold, many fine positions will be available. Commission basis.

Interview my employment agent, A. M. Brown, at 10 A. M., 3 Park Row, Room 64, to be qualified.

SALESMAN—SECURITY.

Are you satisfied with a salaried job? Are you ambitious to be in a business of your own, on commission? We have an opportunity that will interest you. We will establish you in safe, money-making business that requires no cash capital from you; the profits will be measured by your ability to work. Room 720 Strauss Building, entrance 9 East 46th St., or Room 904, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.

One of the largest manufacturers of electrical appliances in the world, just launching tremendous national and local advertising campaign, can use bright, ambitious man about 30, experienced in selling department stores, central stations, &c.; territory consists of northern Jersey; to successful go-getter able to furnish good references and owning own automobile, we offer a most attractive proposition; salary, bonus plus allowance for automobile. Call before 9:30 A. M., Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co., 32 William St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN, SELLING FORGERY BONDS IS A HIGH CLASS BUSINESS FOR MEN OF ABILITY; IN A SHORT TIME YOUR RENEWAL COMMISSIONS GIVE YOU A PERMANENT INCOME WITH THE LARGEST BONDING COMPANY IN THE WORLD WHAT SMITH MAKES DOES NOT INTEREST ME. WHAT I CAN EARN DOES. TALK IT OVER WITH

E. M. MILBURN,
NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
25 WEST 43D STREET.

SALESMEN, HARDWARE, HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE; biggest selling kitchen specialty; no competition; 25c retailer; all territories open; commission and drawing; $50 upward weekly easily earned; also side line arrangement; commence immediately. T 29 Times.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, MEN'S OR WOMEN'S APPAREL, TO BE TRAINED AS MANAGERS FOR OUT-OF-TOWN STORES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTIES; STATE AGE, SALARY, REFERENCES. BOX M. F., 10 UNION SQUARE.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, who can earn $80 to $120 per week selling Harley-Davidson motorcycles, side cars, delivery vans, on a large commission basis. Harley-Davidson Sales Co., 583 West 110th, near Broadway. See Mr. Taylor.

SALESMEN—Large company desires the services of bright young men; good character and appearance; with experience in selling electrical maintenance service. Address, giving age, previous experience, salary expected, B 990 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Authorized Ford dealer offers exceptional opportunity to men who can sell Ford cars; previous experience not essential; drawing account against commission to those who qualify; every assistance rendered. P 389 Times.

SALESMEN, EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR HUSTLER TO SELL WATER FILTER SERVICE; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION. W 312 TIMES.

SALESMEN wanted by largest Schiffli embroidery house; good opportunity for right man with following among the cutting up trade; drawing account against commission. W 302 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, selling high-grade soap powder, cleaning powder, liquid soap, &c.; liberal commission. Address Vogt, 286 Douglass St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN for hats, caps and headwear novelties; experienced, only; good proposition; commission basis. Sable Bros., 616 Broadway.

SALESMEN, extracts and syrups, having established trade; bright future with progressive firm; drawing account. B 800 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced in perfumery, for high class jobbing trade; travelling through New England and New York State; drawing account. D'Orsay, 358 West 43d.

SALESMAN, experienced, knowledge chemical engineering, sell automatic liquid measure; give reference, experience, salary expected. Box 1016 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMEN—Ford passenger and commercial cars; straight commission basis; good opportunity. Downs Motor Sales Co., 29 Lafayette.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

High-class salesmen and ex-service men can find very profitable job, securing endorsements for the Source Records—official and uncensored; our men now making $100 week and upward; commission basis; we train you in the field and furnish leads. Mr. Cosgrove, Room 9, 100 Montague St., near Borough Hall Subway Station, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—To sell standard agricultural implement used at all farms, parks and estates; selling price less than cost of manufacture; good opportunity for live wire; salary and commission; phone Cortlandt 332 for appointment, S 998 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, sales and purchase of box, bands, shooks, wire bale ties, &c.; good connection for right man; state particulars. C 601 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for imported biscuits; commission basis. Crawford, 369 6th Av., 9th floor.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,

115 BROADWAY.

HOTEL MANAGER—One with impressive personality; be tactful; able to meet exclusive clientele; $2,000-$3,000 yr.

SALESMAN—To cover Penn. calling on lighting fixture trade; experience essential; $100 per week, drawing account against commission.

CORRESPONDENT — College graduate preferred; some electrical experience beneficial; $1,800-$2,400 yr.

SALESMAN—Experienced solicitor for advertising space; excellent chance for live wire; $5,100 yr.; drawing account against commission.

BUYER—Hardware and tools; progressive concern; $135 month.

SALESMAN—Experience drawing materials, blueprints, &c.; splendid prospects; $25-$30.

TYPIST—Billing work, S. S. Co.; advancement assured live wire; $20-$30.

REAL ESTATE MAN—Familiar with collections, care of properties; $30-$35.

REMINGTON-WAHL OPERATORS—(3); knowledge of French and German; large, reputable house; $30.

COLLECTION CLERKS — (2); experienced; leading downtown bank; $14.

CLERKS—(3); 3 P. M. to 12 P. M., good at figures; good penman; splendid opportunity; $18.

TYPISTS—High-grade young men with knowledge touch typing; excellent companies; $18.

JR. CLERKS—(9); A1 young men with some office experience; $13-$15.

BOYS—(24); for willing, neat boys, full of pep and ambitious and who are interested in their future, we have 24 positions in N. Y.'s best banks and business houses; $10-$12-$14.

CALL BEFORE 3 P. M., ROOMS 708-910.

"THE AMERICAN" IS THE BEST.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.,
H. H. JARRETT, PRES., 123 LIBERTY ST.

CLERK—Purchasing hardware exp.; $1,500.
CABLE CLERK—Able decode, typist; $1,200.
BANK BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly; $1,800.
BANK CLERK—A1 record; start $1,200.
LEDGER CLK.—Good hand, figures; $1,200.
STENOS.—(3), uptown, $20; downtown, $22.
COLLEGE GRAD.—Start, $19; boys, $12.

THE VOCATIONAL BUREAU, 17 W. 42D.

SALESMEN—Boys' clothing; $30-$25 and commission.

AISLE MANAGER—Dept'ment store; Christian firm; $30.

JUNIOR CLERKS—16-18; Christian firms; $14-$12.

R. J. WEST & COMPANY, INC.,
Employment Service,
818-819 Liggett Building,
41 East 42d St.
Vanderbilt 10200.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MANAGER—Good salary. Stenographer, Long Island City, $25-$30. Typist, $15. Bookkeeper, selling ability; $25. No advance fee. Diehl Agency, 1 Beekman.

ROTHORNE, INC., 2 RECTOR ST.

BOOKKEEPER, Jr., knowledge brokerage; $22. Cable Clerks, $100. Foreign Exch. Clerks, $100.

SALESMEN, food products; one Bronx; one Brooklyn territory; Christian firm; salary basis. Brooklyn Placement Bureau, 9 Court Square, Brooklyn.

Empire Employment Service, 503 5th Av.

CLERK, $16; good handwriting; advancement.

DRAFTSMAN—Students, $18; office boy, $12. Christian firms. Brooklyn Placement Bureau, 9 Court Square, Brooklyn.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 70 Wall St.—Stenographer, college graduate, $30; clerks, high school boys, $60-$75.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

H-A-M-I-L-T-O-N
E-M-P-L-O-Y-M-E-N-T
S-E-R-V-I-C-E,
8 CHURCH STREET,

One block below the Cortlandt St. station of the 6th Av. "L."

BOOKKEEPER—(1) textile, exp.; $35.
STENO.—(1) exp. tools and machinery; $27.
STENO.—(1) downtown, good opportunity; $25.
STENO.—Age 22, large auto company; $25.
BOOKKEEPER—(1) Mfg. exp., Jersey; $22-$25.
STENOS. (5)—(3) auto, (1) construction, (1) steel, (1) railroad; $20-$22.
TYPISTS—(3) touch; (1) food products, (1) textile, (1) mfg.; $18.
MANY OTHER OPENINGS.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
8 CHURCH ST. NO ADVANCE CHARGE.

BANKS—Savings dept. mgr., $2,500; bankers' acceptances, $1,800-$1,500; bookkeepers, $1,300-$1,600; for exch. clerks, $1,200.
Adding Machine Opr., night, $1,200-$1,500.
Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Opr., $1,800-$2,100.
Typist, Trust Dept., bank, $28-$30.
College, Man, New Haven, accounting, $25.
Stenographers, excellent openings, $20-$25.
Clerks, good education, young; $17-$25.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS

BECOME ACCOUNTANTS.

"New business laws, new conditions, great expansions are making the accountant an indispensable factor in all big business. At present his salary is high; it will soon go higher. The demand for accountants is urgent and growing, due to business readjustment."

To meet this demand a group of accountants and business experts have devised a method by which you can qualify as junior accountant in six months and senior accountant in twelve months. This method does not interfere with your present work at all.

Find out about it now. Call or phone, or write Dept. T-31 for information. No obligations.

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
112 West 42d St., New York City.
Bryant 8020.

THE TRAINED MAN WINS.

The untrained man or woman is always at a disadvantage in the business world. A specialized course in the Drake Schools will make you a winner. Investigate. Drake's Business Schools, Inc.: New York, Tribune Bldg., 154 Nassau St., telephone Beekman 2722; Brooklyn, Bedford Av. at Fulton St., telephone Prospect 7486.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.

Nation-wide demand for trained men; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses, tea rooms, cafeterias; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 122, Washington, D. C.

TRANSPORTATION MEN.

AMERICAN COMMERCE ASSOCIATION

desires several men to train for executive traffic positions; write or phone for interview. Room 612 102 Park Av. Telephone Murray Hill 5626.

ARE YOU A SQUARE PEG

in a round hole? Our expert character analysts can determine accurately THE RIGHT JOB for you. Call for full details. Helpful booklet free. Mercer Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.). Tel. Watkins 9795.

EARN $35-$123 A WEEK—Learn motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 3 months' course; free catalog. "T," N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th, N. Y., or 505 State St. (opp. L. I. Term.), Brooklyn.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS, canvassers, to sell fire extinguisher retailing at $3; acknowledged the most efficient on the market; endorsed by fire chiefs throughout the country; exclusive territory; wonderful proposition for producers. Apply 1,081 Broadway, Mr. Gardner.

NIAGARA LIFE wants agents to sell special combination policies; the only life insurance company that combines accident and sickness with life insurance. Call 290 Lenox Av., 10th floor.

Buy your own boss, stamping key checks; make $18 a hundred. Send for sample and particulars. Jacob Hoek, 2,574 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE

Office Furniture and Supplies.

BOOKCASES, desks, tables, chairs, lockers, oak and mahogany, at lower than auction prices; call and be convinced. Store 540 West 59th St., Columbus 9344. 66 Greenwich St., Bowling Green 10298.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, desks, mahogany and oak, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

OFFICE FURNITURE BARGAINS.

Large assortment of desks, cabinets, safes, &c.; new and used; office equipment bought. ARMY & NAVY UNIFORM & PRINTING CO., 313 W. 50th St. (at Circle). Columbus 2364.

DESKS jobber going out of business will sell office and showroom furniture, partitions, safe, complete mailing list, addressing machine, hangers, racks, dress figures, &c. 52 East 31st, 1st floor.

HIGH-GRADE commercial furniture, both new and slightly used, at bargain prices; Dictaphone and adding machine cheap. Charles Schachne, 43 John St., 71 Spring St.

TREMEND

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Shahi, 1st Lt. Col. H. G., to duty Field Art. for four years; to Camp Bragg.

Stafford, Capt. W. G., to Waller Need Hosp., 1 year.

Stark, 1st Lt. T. N., to 89th, Camp Lewis.

Miscellaneous.

Keller, Col. W. Jr., Adjt. Gen., to San Francisco as 9th Corps Area Adjt.

Snyder, Lt. Col. O. P., retired, is relieved from further active duty.

Reardan, Maj. J. D., to Langley Field.

Hatcher, Capt. J. L., Ord. Dept., to Washington.

King, Capt. R. W., Q.M.C., as instructor Q.M.C., Pa. N.G., to Harrisburg.

Resignation.

Henly, 1st Lt. F. M., Chem. War Svce.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

Under orders issued at various recent dates, Major Gen. Hale, at Headquarters, Second Army Corps Area, Governors Island, has assigned these assignments of Reserve Corps officers:

Corps Army and G. H. Q. Group.

To Fourth Army Train, Q. M. C., Motor-cycle Co., 302—2d Lt. Leon M. Bristol. Motor Transp. Co. 307—1st Lt. Fred H. Bates. Motor Transp. Co. 613—1st Lt. John T. Green. Motor Transp. Co. 616—1st Lt. M. LeVare Hill.

To G. H. Q. Special Troops, 323d Mot. Repair Batt., Co. C—M Lt. Benjamin B. Lossen. Co. D—2d Lt. Gerald S. Nichols.

324th Mo. Repair Batt., Hdqrs.—1st Lt. Henry V. Smith. Co. C—1st Lt. John S. Williams. 325th Mot. Repair Batt., Hdqrs.—Maj. George P. Smith. Co. D—Capt. Chester A. Stephenson.

To First Army Train, Q. M. C., Motor Transp. Co. 658—1st Lt. Sterling C. Cogswell. Motor Transp. Co. 659—1st Lt. Lewis A. Brown. Motorcycle Co. 287—2d Lt. Charles R. Jordan.

To Special Army Troops, 1st Army, 814th Motor Repair Batt., Co. A—1st Lts. Charles J. Birmingham, Frank Freeman, Stephen R. Vanderwater. Co. D—2d Lts. Spencer W. Aldrich, Thomas Barr.

To Fourth Army Train, Q. M. C., Motor Transp. Co. 601—1st Lt. Milford Simis. Motor Transp. Co. 602—1st Lt. Thomas J. McCressin. Motor Transp. Co. 604—1st Lt. John B. Williams. 2d Lt. Harry F. Denton. Motor Transp. Co. 605—2d Lt. Harry Drury.

To G. H. Q., Special Troops, 324th Motor Repair Batt., Co. A—2d Lts. Harry C. Brown, Charles A. Miller. Co. B—2d Lts. James J. Powers, Frederick M. Snyder. Co. C—2d Lts. Lyman Ward. Co. D—2d Lt. Kenneth L. McCallum.

To Special Corps Troops (13th Corps).:

302d Ord. Co. (Mainten.)—Capt. Eugene G. Blackford; 2d Lts. Howard E. Hengerer, Burton L. Gale.

302d Ord. Co. (Hvy. Maintenance)—1st Lt. Lucian L. Rocke; 2d Lts. James E. Corrigan, Robert L. Hoadley, Thomas J. Kling.

611th Ord. Co. (Hvy. Maintenance)—2d Lts. James Wiley, John G. Townsend.

To Special Corps Troops (2d Corps) 611th Ord. Co. (Ammunition)—2d Lt. Sewell W. Allison.

To Special Army Troops (4th Army):

883d Ord. Co. (Maintenance)—1st Lt. Elwood L. Mack.

822d Ord. Co. (Ammunition)—2d Lt. Harry W. Valley.

902d Ord. Co. (Depot)—1st Lt. Albert L. Birdsall; 2d Lt. Herbert L. M. Nelson.

901st Ord. Co. (Hdqrs.)—2d Lt. Ralph G. Garrick.

To G. H. Q. Special Troops:

303d Ord. Co. (Maintenance)—Capt. Sanford Moran; 2d Lt. Stanley M. Gordon.

307th Ord. Co. (Maintenance)—Capt. John B. Dixon; 2d Lts. Frank H. Sentheimer, Theodore A. Williams.

402d Ord. Co. (Maintenance)—1st Lt. John S. Riffert. 2d Lt. Thomas E. Brockhouse.

403d Ord. Co. (Maintenance)—1st Lt. William H. Robertson.

829th Ord. Co. (Maintenance)—1st Lt. William W. Wooster, 2d Lts. Norman B. Weigel, Harold W. Wahl, John D. H. Hoyt.

837th Ord. Co. (Hvy. Maintenance)—1st Lts. John W. Silmes, James W. Meinzer.

841st Ord. Co. (Ammunition)—Capt. Peter C. Olsen, 1st Lt. Paul M. Busby, 2d Lt. Clarence DeW. Van Sickle.

842d Ord. Co. (Ammunition)—Capt. Joseph M. Sopher; 2d Lts. Thomas H. Spence, Frank J. Horty.

844th Ord. Co. (Ammunition)—Capt. Walter W. Streit, 2d Lts. Hugh T. Shearv, James N. Aiken.

To 12th Corps Train, Q. M. C.:

Motor Transp. Command, 307—2d Lt. George A. Nyde.

Motor Transp. Co., 306—2d Lt. Clarence M. Bloodgood.

To Army Special Troops (4th Army):

2d Motor Repair Batt., Co. A—1st Lt. Leonard B. Church, 2d Lt. Frank D. Randall.

303d Motor Repair Batt., Co. C—2d Lt. George R. Brockway.

To Corps Artillery (12th Corps), 502d Art. Anti-Aircraft—Capt. Wade E. Davis.

To Corps Air Service (3d Corps), 50th Group Hdqrs.—Capt. William N. Brockway.

850th Obs'n Squad.—1st Lts. John W. McKeon, William A. Hanway, 2d Lt. Ferdinand K. Knight.

To Corps Air Service (12th Corps), 356th Obs'n Squad.—2d Lts. Herman S. Gulick, Harold L. Brown.

To G. H. Q. Air Service, 81st Airdrome Co.—1st Lts. Matthew W. Del Gaudio, John E. Hornbaker.

To G. H. Q. Engr. Service, Hdqrs. G. H. Q. Engrs. (Attached)—Maj. Horace W. Emmondson.

860th Engrs. (Attached)—Maj. Arnold R. Skolen.

To Army Engineers Service (3d Army), 863d Eng. (General Service), Attached—Maj. Guy W. Cobb.

To Army Eng. Service (4th Army), 852d Eng. (General Service), Attached—Maj. Chauncey W. Cook.

To Army Engr. Service (2d Army), 863d Eng. (Gen. Service)—Capt. Thomas F. McGarry Jr.

To Army Engr. Service (4th Army), 851st Engrs. (Gen. Service)—2d Lt. Arthur B. Riley.

852d Engrs (Gen. Service)—Capt. Algernon S. Reynolds, 2d Lt. Ralph McA. Ingersoll.

To G. H. Q. Special Troops, 324th Motor Repair Batt., Co. A—2d Lts. Harry C. Brown, Charles A. Miller. Co. B—2d Lts. James J. Powers, Frederick M. Snyder. Co. C—2d Lts. Lyman Ward. Co. D—2d Lt. Kenneth L. McCallum.

To Special Corps Troops (13th Corps).:

302d Ord. Co. (Mainten.)—Capt. Eugene G. Blackford; 2d Lts. Howard E. Hengerer, Burton L. Gale.

302d Ord. Co. (Hvy. Maintenance)—1st Lt. Lucian L. Rocke; 2d Lts. James E. Corrigan, Robert L. Hoadley, Thomas J. Kling.

611th Ord. Co. (Hvy. Maintenance)—2d Lts. James Wiley, John G. Townsend.

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852d Engrs (Gen. Service)—Capt. Algernon S. Reynolds, 2d Lt. Ralph McA. Ingersoll.

To G. H. Q. Engrs., 491st Engrs. (Ry. Bn.)—2d Lt. Herman Worsham.

853d Engrs. (Ry. Bn.)—Capt. Frederick R. Candee. 2d Lt. Thomas D. Green.

To Corps Engr. Service (1st Corps), 430th Engrs. Aux. Bn.)—Capt. Clinton H. Crooks.

To Corps Engr. Service (12th Corps), 342d Engrs. (Gen. Service)—Capt. John F. Rhame.

To G. H. Q. Engr. Service, 491st Engrs. (Ry. Bn.)—Capts. Herbert W. Fitzgerald, Percy Waller.

816th Engrs. (Water Tank Train)—Capt. Franklin O. Church, 1st Lt. Thomas H. Prendergast.

To Special Corps Troops (12th Corps), 602d Ord. Co., Amm. (Attached)—Capt. Clinton R. Van Cise.

To Special Army Troops (1st Army), 909th Ord. Co. (Hdqrs.), Attached—Capt. William H. Carpenter.

To Special Army Troops (4th Army), 382d Ord. Co. (Maintenance), Attached—2d Lt. Franklin G. Dunham.

To G. H. Q. Special Troops, 402d Ord. Co. (Maintenance), Attached—Capt. Harold S. Snyder.

823th Ord. Co. (Hvy. Maintenance), Attached—Capt. Nelson A. Edger, 2d Lt. William I. Feustel.

837th Ord. Co. (Hvy. Maintenance)—1st Lts. John W. Silmes, James W. Meinzer.

841st Ord. Co. (Ammunition)—Capt. Peter C. Olsen, 1st Lt. Paul M. Busby, 2d Lt. Clarence DeW. Van Sickle.

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To G. H. Q

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

MANUFACTURERS! Successful advertising and sales promotion man wants to establish New York sales agency for patented or trade marked article of merit; will invest after tryout. E 541 Times.

EXECUTIVE, SALESMAN, MERCHANDISE MAN, retiring, will invest capital in established wholesale or retail business; New York by vicinity. M 296 Times.

PARTY willing to invest $5,000 in old established electrical concern now doing a large radio business; absolute security given; references exchanged. K 102 Times.

WANTED—To buy, department store doing $150,000 to $250,000 annually in New York City or vicinity. S. T., 177 Times.

ACCOUNTANT DESIRES TO PURCHASE A CLIENTELE; BEST REFERENCES. F 319 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, well established, will purchase clientele of practicing accountant. 1062 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 25, will invest $5,000 with services in established paying business. F 298 Times.

ESTABLISHED wireless specialty store wanted; full particulars. B 808 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$10,000 NEEDED to complete unusually profitable proposition; substantial interest given; bona fide opportunity; yearly profits will total hundreds of thousands; very quick action required; principals only. Write Opportunity, 29 Sterling St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—$10,000 to manufacture article of exceptional merit, wireless telephone line; orders on hand; invested funds secured and returned within six months; strictly cash business; profits realized immediately; principals only. M 344 Times.

WANTED—District sales manager, open branch office and manage salesmen; old established concern, steady demand for the merchandise; required $5,000 cash and references; salary $3,000 a year. B 60 Times.

WANTED—Partner for commercial stationery business; experienced; $8,000-$10,000 required; references exchanged. Waldor, 1,133 Broadway. Watkins 2127.

$35,000 BUYS one-third interest in going concern starting number of stations for developing and printing Kodak films in seven hours. E 572 Times.

PARTNER wanted, $35,000 to $50,000; in established silk manufacturing business; one with highest credentials considered. M 249 Times.

PARTNER wanted, with $5,000, to manufacture an adjustable and reversible paper book cover; investment guaranteed by real estate. M 346 Times.

PROFITABLE knit goods business; plenty orders on hand; desires partner; $15,000 investment; splendid opportunity. M 350 Times.

SOMETHING worth while; do not answer unless you have $1,500 to invest; quick action means supreme success. P 312 Times.

ACTIVE partner, $10,000 capital, in silk yarn business; full investigation. P 346 Times.

PARTNER with $15,000 capital, growing concern manufacturing parts for radio. B. W., 221 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

THE best location for a snappy line of ladies' ready-to-wear is now available in the heart of the principal ladies' shopping district in Baltimore; will consider either renting the location or will undertake to handle a real snappy line of dresses, suits on a commission or profit sharing basis in co-operation with a good manufacturer or dealer; this is a most unusual opportunity so act quick if interested; replies strictly confidential. A 40 Times.

REPRESENTATION IN JAPAN—Importing firm having complete established office in Yokohama wishes to secure the services of their American agent there with other importers or exporters on a commission basis. Y 960 Times Downtown.

FRENCHMAN, having good connection with mills in France manufacturing woolens, fancy goods, silks, velvets, laces, linens and tapestry, desires to represent American concern; an interview will explain further details. B 128 Times.

MEN CAN EARN $200 WEEKLY DELIVERING ESKIMO PIE TO RETAIL TRADE; FEW MORE ZONES OPEN TO RIGHT MEN; MUST FURNISH TRUCK. CALL L540 BROADWAY, ROOM 810.

ELECTRICAL INVENTION; DEVICES COST $50 EACH; LARGE PROFITS; LARGE INSTANT DEMAND; WILL SELL INVENTION TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES; ROYALTY BASIS. K 133 TIMES.

MAN, with manufacturing and selling experience, substantial capital, located in Los Angeles, can act as local representative for outside firm. M. H., 354 Times.

GENTLEMAN of culture, experience and responsibility, leaving for Europe soon, would execute commissions, collections, &c. G. T., 301 Times.

FOR SALE.

WOODWORKING plant for sale with full equipment of machinery; at present manufacturing furniture, sash and doors, and wood novelties; very good location on Long Island; half hour from 59th St., N. Y. C., and leading main road on Long Island; for appointment and full investigation apply by letter only to Mrs. Guarino, 144 45th St., Corona, L. I.

DRESS JOBBER—On account of disagreement of partnership will sell a good going established business, with five-year lease, well equipped loft located in best block on 31st St.; good opportunity one desiring to go into dress business or one desiring to enlarge own business. 32 East 31st, 1st floor.

AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS in Newark, N. J., showrooms, service station, completely equipped; good lease; fine location; established 4 years; other business demands owner's attention; little cash required from responsible party. R. H. Goodwin, Hudson Terminal Building, N. Y. Cortlandt 2074.

OLD ESTABLISHED contracting and repairing electrical corporation; owing to retirement from business will dispose of at a reasonable figure; wonderful opportunity for practical party; located in Chelsea section; price $10,000; principals only. P. O. Box 165, Madison Sq. Station.

TRUCKING business, downtown; well established; complete plant, consisting of five motor trucks and office equipment; owner's business demands owner's attention; fine location; price reasonable. B 736 Times Downtown.

WELL-KNOWN chain store corporation will dispose of five stores; excellent location for ladies' and gents' furnishings; beautiful fixtures at half price; "real opportunity." Box 293 Times.

IF YOU desire substantial weekly income on investment of $400, devoting only part of your time in New York, call immediately. Goshkin Co., 220 West 42d St., Times Square.

WINDOW CLEANING—Well-established concern out of town, will sell reasonable; worth $20,000, $15,000 cash required. L 379 Times.

RESTAURANT, first class, vicinity Times Square; 4-story, 44x106; upper part pays entire rent; long lease; $17,000 required. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

OLD ESTABLISHED downtown restaurant; about $8,000 weekly receipts; price very low; responsible party need little cash. Write C 409 Times.

SMALL factory on 33d St. for sale, 10 new machines, skirts or dresses; special inducements for reliable party. GINO Skirt, 258 5th Av.

RECEIVER'S Sale—Grocery business, public auction March 30, 2 o'clock, Town Clerk's Office, Nyack, New York.
E. C. BARBER, Nyack.

FOR SALE—Garage, west side, 100 cars; full; low rent; long lease; moderate. Apply 546 Madison Av. Plaza 9547.

PHOTO commercial and amateur plant, fully equipped; good opportunity. Schwartz, 36 West 34th St.

HIGH CLASS gown shop, Broadway in 30's; reasonable rental; long lease; failing health, must sell. B 116 Times.

LADIES' SPECIALTY SHOP; good location; low rent with lease. For particulars call Schuyler 5684.

GROCERY, delicatessen, for sale; rent cheap; fixtures sold separate. Evans & Dingman, 157 West 125th St.

$600 BUYS gentleman's business; own boss; large hours; salary $35 start; retiring. B 116 West Downtown.

MULTIGRAPHING PLANT, established 4 years, doing good business; fine location; sacrifice; $1,500 cash needed. E 576 Times.

FIRST-CLASS delicatessen corner store; good trade; on Long Island; bargain. 34 N. Y. Times Brooklyn branch.

BEAUTY PARLOR—Very modern, high-class clientele; best location on Heights; bargain. B W Times.

LUNCHROOM, long lease, small investment; good reason for selling. 876 8th Av.

GENERAL store; owner's time taken in other business. 1441 Madison Av.

SMALL BOY'S DREAM MOVES INTO GARDEN

Circus Shipped In During the Night and Ghostly Parade Startled Second Avenue.

PRIZE LOT IN THE BABY ZOO

Young Hippo, Tigers, Lions and Elephants Ready to Delight Little Folk of City.

A small boy in Second Avenue, way uptown, awoke last night and heard a curious shuffling thump outside in the street. Plump, plump, plump, it went, and chills chased themselves up and down the youngster's back. He had never heard anything like that in Second Avenue before.

"Ur-r-r-rup," came a snorting roar from the street, and with one bound the boy was out of bed and clinging to the window sill. Something awful must be there.

Down in the street below he saw huge backs swinging along, swaying from side to side, great legs lifting and coming down with methodical tread, long trunks stretched out toward the huge bulk ahead—it was a string of elephants.

Plump, plump, they went, one after another, a long, long line, forty of them. The small boy hung on to the window sill and stared. Nobody ever saw a more wonderful sight than forty elephants parading down Second Avenue at 2 o'clock in the morning.

Came camels, and yaks, and giraffes, and sacred cattle, and horses—scores and scores of them, clattering along, their hoofs making a noise like a troop of cavalry, waking people till heads stuck out of windows for block after block. Then, covered, gaudy wagons, heavy things of wood bound with iron and barred windows, from which an occasional brilliant green eye peered, only to turn away. These were the big cats, the tigers and leopards, rattling their way along in the caged carts, restive and excited by their first strange journey of the year. Sometimes a snarl would come from them or a throaty roar that made the boy shiver. There were lions and polar bears, so many animals that the Garden bulged with them when they were all inside.

The baby wagons, the menagerie nurseries, were guarded unusually well this year on the downward trip from the Mott Haven yards, for fear that something would happen to the unusually interesting lot of tiny—comparatively tiny, that is—animals. There was a baby hippo, for tiger cubs, two batches of lion whelps, infant monkeys, and a few baby elephants, the best lot the circus has brought to town in many years.

It was daylight before all the circus was inside Madison Square Garden this morning. A small army of workmen, those people who follow the road with the circus year after year rather than settle down anywhere else at a sedentary job, labored like Trojans to get the big cages in place, the wagons stowed away, and the paraphernalia of a huge show ready to be strung up for the week's practice. For several days the Garden will be a place of tumbling acrobats, cracking whips, prancing horses and snarling beasts, aerialists whirling far up in the air, all going through their acts so that when the first performance takes place on Saturday it will move as smoothly as if the circus had just dropped into town after an all-Winter trip in the tropics.

ACCUSE OBENCHAIN JURORS.

Prosecutor Is Told Three for Acquittal Talked to Interested Person.

LOS ANGELES, March 20.—Three members of the jury which disagreed in the case of Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, charged with the murder of J. Belton Kennedy, visited District Attorney Thomas Woolwine today to discuss with him incidents of the jury room deliberations.

The assertion was made, Mr. Woolwine said later, that one of the three jurors who held out for acquittal had been seen during the trial talking to a person interested in the defense and that all three refused to listn to any arguments in the jury room.

The District Attorney declined to say what, if anything, he proposed to do.

Woolwine said the prosecution would move for a joint trial of Mrs. Obenchain and Arthur C. Burch, her co-defendant. Burch's first trial also ended in a disagreement. The motion may be made tomorrow, to which time Mrs. Obenchain's case was continued after the jury disagreement Sunday night.

Start Big Detroit Bridge in May.

DETROIT, Mich., March 20.—The Canadian approach of the proposed international bridge across the Detroit River here will be in Sandwich, Ont., it was announced today by the engineers. The Detroit approach has not yet been announced. Construction work on the bridge, which will have the longest single span in the world, 1,803 feet, probably will begin in May.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONTCLAIR CENTER.
THE HINCK BUILDING, ready May 1, at centre of all activity, will comprise a theatre, grill, arcade, stores and offices, with modern in every detail; heat, hot and cold water; janitor service; exceptional facilities and good opportunity for a hair dresser; also druggist, florists, dry goods, or gents' furnisher, &c.; a bright future awaits the enterprise that takes prompt advantage of this opportunity; renting office on the property. E. C. Hinck.

FRONT part of store, 16x14, with large show window, on West 42d St., near 10th Av.; ideal location for any retail store, office or showroom. 511 West 42d.

BUSINESS LOANS.

EMERGENCY FINANCING — Our clientele includes many successful and respected merchants; jewelry collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. J. H. Lemon & Co. (Est. 1879), 478 8th Av., at 29th St. Telephone Watkins 4128.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, non-notification plan; trade acceptances, notes purchased and loans on merchandise in any amounts by a large and responsible concern; lowest rates; confidential service. H. H., 907 Times Downtown.

WILL BUY trade acceptances and book accounts of rated concerns. Interviews invited. TRADERS FINANCE CORPORATION, Suite 801, 120 West 32d St., New York City.

CASH advanced to manufacturers and wholesalers on outstanding accounts, acceptances, at lowest rates. Capital, $1T Times.

MONEY realized receivables, second mortgages, automobiles, rentals. Turrit, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 2061.

MONEY LOANED on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Peerless Sales Corp., 126 W. 62d St. Circle 0337.

LOANS, any amount, on good collateral. Goldwater, 226 8th Av. Longacre 6136.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

OFFICE furniture and equipment for rent; rented furniture may solve your business problem. U. S. Desk Co., 119 East 34th.

THREE letters, full instructions and client guaranteed on results if instructions are followed. $10. HYDE, 511 FIFTH AV.

OPEN for negotiations in connection with sale of profitable, legitimate enterprise. JARVIS, 154 Nassau.

WE pacify your creditors and collect your accounts receivable. Murray Hill 6046.

WOMAN HURT BY BOY DIES.

Brooklyn Resident, 78, Knocked Down by Players in Street.

Mrs. Mary Frances Knap, 78 years old, of 478 Fourth Stret, Brooklyn, died in Kings County Hospital on Friday. It was charged yesterday by Dr. Kurt L. Elsner, a Brooklyn physician, that boys playing roughly in the streets were responsible for her death.

Fourth Street, where Mrs. Knapp was knocked down on March 9, is crowded with boys, most of them from Manual Training High School, the doctor said. He was informed that one of these High School boys ran into the aged woman while playing ball. She suffered a broken hip.

Dr. Elsner said that in November he had written to Horace Mann Snyder, the principal of the school, calling attention to the danger. The principal replied that a proposal was under way to have other blocks set aside as play streets, he said. Principal Snyder said yesterday the boys had been instructed not to play ball in the street. He added that it was only presumption that the boy who ran into Mrs Knap was a pupil in his school.

WIRE GOODS EXCHANGE ENDS

Dissolution by Court Follows Federal Investigation.

A consent decree dissolving the Wire Goods Exchange was signed yesterday by Federal Judge Knox An investigation into the activities of the exchange begun by United States District Attorney Hayward resulted in evidence indicating that the exchange was violating the Sherman Anti-Trust law, in the matter of reporting a plan of prices, in the extent of production and the selling terms to be followed by its members.

The members of the exchange were the Wickwire Spencer Steel Corporation, Bromwell Brush and Wire Goods Company, Inc.; Mambiln and Russell Manufacturing Company, Inc.; the J. F. Meyers Manufacturing Company, Inc., and Stuber and Kuck Company, Inc. The association organized the Central Wire Goods Company, Inc., for the purpose of acquiring competing patents so as to control the industry. This company is also dissolved under the decree.

RADIO NEWS FOR FARMERS.

Latest Agricultural Information Will Be Sent Broadcast From Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Establishment of a daily radio news service to keep farmers in touch with the latest agricultural and marketing news, to be sent broadcast from Chicago, was announced by the American Farm Bureau Federation today.

The service will contain news of a general agricultural interest, market figures and reports of the activitiesm of the American Farm Bureau, the United States Grand Growers, the Illinois Agricultural Association and the National Live Stock Association.

LIQUOR ARRESTS IN NORFOLK

Three Men and Two Women Are Held in Naval Base Inquiry.

NORFOLK, Va., March 20.—Three men and two women were under charges today in connection with the discovery of a quantity of Scotch liquor aboard the United States ship Henderson at the naval base Sunday. Two of the men, members of the crew of the Henderson, have been placed under arrest by naval authorities, and will be tried before a court-martial.

Five civilians arrested by a marine guarding the exit of the naval base were turned over to Federal prohibition authorities.

When the marine made a search of the car in which the two women were leaving the naval base he found two quarts of Scotch. The women said they got the liquor from friends on the Henderson.

CAVE-IN AT SARANAC LAKE.

Part of Main Street Slides Just After Autos Pass.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., March 20.—A part of Main Street slid into the Saranac River today, leaving a hole twenty-five feet square. The slide came a short time after several automobiles and buses had passed over the road, which leads to Ausable Forks.

The cave-in, caused, it is thought, by a leaking water main and overflowing drainage pipe which washed away the sand, occurred within a stone's throw of the business section. Big boulders, trees and a section of sewer pipe were carried away by the slide.

WRITER WEDS SINGER.

Karl K. Kitchen and Dorothy Follies Married in Greenwich, Conn.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 20.—A marriage license just returned to the Town Clerk's office here shows that Miss Dorothy Follis and Karl K. Kitchen, both of New York City, were married in Greenwich on Feb. 4 by a local Justice of the Peace, Albert S. Mead.

Mr. Kitchen, who is a writer on The New York World, gave his age as 36. He is the son of Dr. Henry W. Kitchen and Grace Kingsley, and is a native of Cleveland, Ohio. He was divorced from his first wife.

Miss Follis, formerly of the Chicago Opera Company, is 29, and a native of Newark, N. J. She is the daughter of Henry Follis and Ruth Flaginan. In compliance with the five-day law the license was taken over on Jan. 7.

CERTIFIED balance sheets, reveal to interested executives a business as it really is, not as they imagined it might be.

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